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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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Opens Sept. 12th, 1899. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-seven States. For catalogue address the President,

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.
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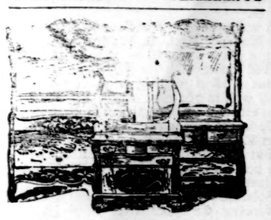

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that I spend much of my time in looking over catalogues from the BEST Furniture Manufacturers in the United States in order to make the best selections and to give the lowest prices on furniture. In doing so we protect our customers from fraud and high prices, and we place as low prices on goods as we can to make a living. I am always thankful for trade. Be sure to call when in need and I will guarantee honest dealing.

T. B. NEWBERRY,
Center of City, Fayetteville, N. C.

NOTICE.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN EQUITY.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
vs.
THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO. *et al.*

ORDER OF COURT.

Upon the foregoing petition and exhibits, it is this seventh day of July, 1899, ordered by the court that the said John Gill, as principal, and the said Charles D. Fisher and John McHenry, as sureties, be discharged from all responsibility upon the bond of the said receiver, executed on the 3rd day of April, 1894, unless cause be shown to the contrary by the seventh day of August, 1899, provided, a copy of this order be published by the Special Master in three newspapers published in the State of North Carolina, selected by said Special Master, requiring all parties in said matters to appear in this court and show cause to the contrary on or before said date.

[Signed] CHARLES H. SIMONTON,
Circuit Judge.

The foregoing Order of Court is published, as directed therein, and all parties interested in said matter are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on or before the said 7th day of August, 1899, and show cause to the contrary, if any they have.

Wilmington, N. C, July 8th, 1899.
E. S. MARTIN,
Special Master.

law4w

TABLE CULTERY,

Pocket Knives and Scissors,

Of good quality of steel at

WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood. 500 boxes sold, 600,000 cases cured. Buy makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket. NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE DISGRACED ADMINISTRATION.

Day before yesterday we published the "round robin" signed by the newspaper correspondents at Manila. Repeatedly during the past few months we have called attention to the anomaly of censored news in a republic. Of course we recognize the fact that this government has ceased to be a republic in the sense in which we used to understand the term; but it professes to be a republic, and we have a right to require that its practices conform to its professions.

In reply to the correspondents' "round robin" it has been announced from Washington that the administration thinks discretion the better part of valor and will not dare to pick up the correspondents' gauntlet so defiantly flung at its feet. That is not quite the way the administration's censored press minion describes its attitude—which was to the effect that the President would "take no notice of the 'round robin', being unwilling to make martyrs of the correspondents or to place confidence in them over his trusted generals in the Philippines"—but that is the truth. It *dare not* deny the specifications of the charges made by the correspondents.

In other words, the administration of this once proud country stands before the world convicted of downright lying.

It is a pitiable spectacle, and we can only hope that the people may so feel the sting of shame which the brazen officials at Washington seem incapable of, that they may be spurred to organize for the overthrow of their corrupt and faithless servants. For, remember that, while in a monarchy the monarch is the government and the people his servants, in a republic the people are the government and the administration their servants. "Lese majeste" has no place in a republic and it is the duty of the government to employ its voice, the public press, to scourge every scoundrel who betrays his master's service. The press correspondents have therefore done a noble work. Let the government—that is, the people—sustain them, and we will be able to restore order to the republic.

Simultaneously with the appearance of the "round robin" of the correspondents, the British press (including the London Times) all heretofore friendly to the administration, has broken out in contemptuous denunciation of it, and Tuesday's New York Journal contains a long letter cabled from London by its famous war correspondent, James Creelman, in which the most astounding charges are made against Mr. McKinley's man Otis. This we give elsewhere. Its general purport may be gathered from one of the many specific charges made by Mr. Creelman.

"On the night of the charge at Talihan river," says Creelman, "I went to General Otis's palace, having ridden in from the battlefield. The General insisted on changing the dispatch I submitted to him, and actually struck out the name of Funston, whose regiment swam the river under fire that day, saying: 'I propose to make all the heroes that are made in this war.'" Mr. Creelman adds that "Colonel Thompson, the press censor, has refused to allow me to mention regiments distinguishing themselves in battle, saying he was ordered to do so by General Otis."

The miserable creatures whom we have entrusted with the administration of our national affairs and who are responsible for these villainous misdeeds, have not only disgraced themselves, but, unless we speedily exhibit our ability to punish and dispossess them, they will have dragged us into far deeper disgrace than that of France. For, corrupt as many of the leading men of that nation have shown themselves to be in the Dreyfus matter, there was a reserve of virtue left in the people equal to their undoing.

REACTION AGAINST THE WAR SENTIMENT.

There have been conflicting reports of the sentiment of the West on the subject of expansion. Undoubtedly, at first, the part of the West which lies beyond the Rocky Mountains, that is, what is known as the Pacific Slope, was strongly impregnated with the war fever. That was due chiefly, we imagine, so far as it exceeded the general war sentiment of the country, to the commercial interests of San Francisco and the other Pacific ports, which entertained great expectations of commercial development as a result of getting the American finger into the Oriental pie. It is probable that this early war feeling has undergone considerable abatement in sympathy with the general reaction which has taken place, and it is certain that in Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska and the other States of that section, the letters which have been pouring in from the disgusted volunteers have produced widespread indignation at the conduct of the war. This feeling will probably be fanned to fever heat when Funston, Hale and other leaders present the object lesson of their abandonment of a war in which they seemed only to be winning laurels.

The New England States have had no troops in the Philippines, but we know their sentiment through the outspoken utterances of their newspapers and public men: it seems to be one of almost unbroken opposition to the policy of conquest. The Middle States and those of the Middle West are less united it the sentiment of opposition, but, if the newspapers reflect their feelings, the tide is there also setting strongly against the policy of the administration.

In the South it has been more difficult to gauge public sentiment, because the view that the South was on its good behavior in relation to any foreign war in which the reconstructed Union might be engaged, was widely entertained, and because, also, the administration has succeeded in winning over to its side a number of leading Southerners—General Wheeler, General Butler, Governor Oates and the rest—by the bestowal of high office upon them. The returns of the recruiting agencies, however, which were charged with the duty of enlisting men for the new regiments and reinforcements which are being hurried forward to General Otis's assistance, throw light on the subject. The uniform report comes that but little progress is being made. This is due, in some measure, of course, to the difference between the standard which is now being applied to the volunteers and that which was applied to the volunteers for the war with Spain. It is much higher now, approximating that for recruits for the regular army. But the difference is not sufficient to account for the tremendous falling off in the number of those who wish to go to war—at New Orleans, for instance, our largest city and where consequently there would naturally be the largest percentage of people ready for adventure, the officers had succeeded up to Saturday in enlisting but ten men, all told, six white and four colored!

We may fairly conclude, therefore, that the reaction from the violent war feeling which swept the country when the war seemed a holy one, is almost complete. Evidently the administration has realized this, and hence the disgraceful shuffling, evasion and downright prevarication which it has practiced in order to hide the fruitlessness of its campaign in Luzon.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"The Fayetteville Observer of 14th inst.", says our friend of the Wilmington Messenger, "copies a long article that appeared in the Wilmington Herald on 3rd March, 1856, giving an elaborate account of the 'First Celebration of the Anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek', not many miles distant from this city. It was fought on 27th February, 1776." The reprint was not from the Wilmington Herald of the 3rd of March, 1856, but from the OBSERVER of that date, into which the Herald's and the Journal's accounts of the preceding day or two had been copied.

Was Lincoln a "Traitor?"

Baltimore Sun.

"Traitor" being the favorite name applied by the imperialists to all who do not approve of the war of conquest against the Filipinos, the New York Evening Post rises to inquire whether it would have been proper to consider Lincoln a traitor for his opposition to the Mexican War and for his sharp criticism of President Polk. The Post prints extracts from the speech on this subject delivered by Lincoln in the House of Representatives on January 12, 1848, in which he severely denounced the war and arraigned the President. Among other things he said:

"Now, sir, for the purpose of obtaining the very best evidence as to whether Texas had actually carried her revolution to the place where the hostilities of the present war commenced, let the President answer the interrogatories I propose, or some other similar ones. Let him answer fully, fairly and candidly. Let him answer with facts and not with arguments. Let him remember he sits where Washington sat, and, so remembering, let him answer as Washington would answer. As a nation should not, and the Almighty will not, be evaded, so let him attempt no evasion—no equivocation. And if, so answering, he can show that the soil was ours where the first blood of the war was shed—that it was not within an inhabited country, or, if within such, that the inhabitants had submitted themselves to the civil authority of Texas or of the United States, and that the same is true of the site of Fort Brown—then I am with him for his justification. But if he cannot, or will not do this—if on any pretense, or no pretense, he shall refuse or omit it—then I shall be fully convinced of what I more than suspect already—that he is deeply conscious of being in the wrong; that he feels the blood of this war, like the blood of Abel, is crying to heaven against him, that originally having some strong motive—what, I will not stop now to give my opinion concerning—to involve the two countries in a war, and trusting to to escape scrutiny by fixing the public gaze upon the exceeding brightness of military glory—that attractive rainbow that rises in showers of blood—that serpent's eye that charms to destroy—plunged into it, and has swept on and on till, disappointed in his calculation of the ease with which Mexico might be subdued, he now finds himself he knows not where. He is a bewildered, confounded and miserably perplexed man. God grant he may be able to show there is not something about his conscience more painful than all his mental perplexity."

According to the imperialist method of reasoning, Lincoln was a "traitor." He denounced a war in which the country was engaged and criticised in the most severe manner the Administration which was prosecuting it. As the Post pertinently asks, would McKinley, Alger and the rest characterize Lincoln as a "traitor" for his attitude with regard to the Mexican War and his criticism of President Polk? If not, why are those who oppose the war against the Filipinos and who criticise President McKinley "traitors?" Argument does not consist in calling names. What the imperialists lack in logic they attempt to make up in vituperation.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to CURE. King Bros.

Creelman Exposes Otis

Mr. James Creelman, the famous war correspondent, thus cables to the New York Journal:

After having spent several months with our troops in the Philippines, I am firmly convinced that unless General Otis is removed and a competent general put in command the whole campaign will be a failure.

I have been in the Cuban campaign as well as in the Philippines, and I can say honestly without the slightest prejudice that General Otis is much more responsible for the disastrous, humiliating condition of affairs in the east than General Shafter was for the calamities in Cuba, for the war department furnished General Otis with a perfectly equipped, well fed army, and he had months of dry weather in which to fight against an imperfectly organized enemy.

To be perfectly plain, General Otis is a fussy old man, unaccustomed to anything but regimental command, and saturated with the ideas and methods of a routine clerk. He is a man who has grown old serving in a regiment, and his experience and abilities do not go outside of regimental lines. Now that he finds himself in command of a large army intrusted with the government of a large archipelago, it is no wonder that things are as they are.

It is because of this knowledge that Admiral Dewey, without consulting General Otis, privately cabled to President McKinley asking him to send to Manila a small commission of men skilled in statesmanship and diplomacy. It was apparent to him, as to others, that General Otis was not competent to deal with the far reaching, intricate problems involved in a war with the natives.

Again and again Admiral Dewey expressed at the beginning of the present hostilities his dissatisfaction over the failure to make any advance against the enemy.

When finally, in despair of any action by Otis, Dewey began to take possession of other islands, Otis wrote to the admiral a bitter letter complaining that the navy was forcing the campaign too fast.

OFFICERS DENOUNCE OTIS.

I was there then and I remember how generals and other officers on the firing line bitterly denounced General Otis in private for immersing himself in petty details of municipal affairs, army contracts and custom house cases, while our firing line was stretched twenty-two measured miles around Manila, lying idly before an enemy growing stronger and more expert in infantry fire every day, while week after week of dry weather slipped away and the rainy season approached.

Even before the first insurgent attack on our troops, Aguinaldo was throwing up strong earthworks in sight of our lines. Major General Anderson, commanding the first division, insisted that his troops were being endangered, and asked permission to stop the Filipinos from building fortifications.

"We will do nothing," said General Otis, "unless the Filipinos commit some act of war."

"But they are entrenching themselves against us," replied General Anderson, "and the moment a man puts a spade in the ground with hostile intent he has committed an act of war."

Anderson's arguments were useless. The entreaties of other generals to be permitted to put an end the belligerent work of Filipinos were of no avail.

When I reached Manila a few days after the bloody outbreak the whole army was lying in trenches, being fired at night and day, while General Otis was absorbed in routine details that an army clerk could have done as well. He refused to allow the army to make any advance. So insistant was General Anderson that the only way to destroy the enemy was to fight them that General Otis treated him with open hostility and finally had this splendid soldier return to the United States.

General Otis' principal thought seemed to be to prevent real facts being telegraphed to the United States, and his abuse of censorship has been almost incredible.

While the army in the field was anxiously awaiting orders during the advance on Malolos, he spent a whole hour reading my dispatch to The Journal, striking out names of officers mentioned for gallantry, staging descriptive passages, erasing all mention of the part played by the navy and even occupying five minutes in selecting a single word.

This is the same experience which other correspondents have had during the war. General Otis has wasted hours of valuable time during the most critical days in revising press dispatches, coloring them to suit his own views.

NEWS COMPLETELY REVERSED.

On the night of the charge at Talihan river I went to General Otis' palace, having ridden in from the battlefield. The general insisted on changing the dispatch I submitted to him, and actually struck out the name of Colonel Funston, whose regiment swam the river under fire that day, saying:

"I propose to make all the heroes that are made in this war."

Colonel Thompson, the press censor, has refused to allow me to mention regiments distinguishing themselves in battle, saying he was ordered to do so by Gen. Otis.

During General Wheaton's advance to Pasig and beyond with the Flying brigade Otis ordered all press dispatches stopped unless they described the enemy fighting furiously and said enormous losses were inflicted by our troops.

As a matter of fact on this occasion the insurgents were contemptible in numbers and ran away except in cases of one or two small bands, and their losses were very slight.

General Otis' conditions for press dispatches were so outrageously dishonest that I refused to send any dispatches, preferring to let The Journal be beaten rather than to telegraph official lies.

The most extraordinary thing is that up to the time I left Manila, which was after the capture of Malolos by MacArthur and Santa Cruz by Lawton, General Otis had never been at the front.

Imagine this jealous clerk, who never went outside the city, directing with absolutely tyrannical exactitude the operations of divisions commanded by soldiers like Lawton and MacArthur!

I know from my own association with both divisions in the field that General Otis treated the generals as though they were schoolboys.

When it was announced that Lawton was on his way to the Philippines to command all the troops in the field as corps commander, every member of the little clique surrounding Otis was busy belittling Lawton.

When Lawton arrived Otis refused to assign him to any command for five days, although there was heavy fighting. Lawton begged permission to take part in it, offering even to carry a musket if necessary.

I asked Otis what Lawton's status was and why he was not assigned.

"General Lawton is merely an officer reporting to me for orders," he replied, "and when I get ready to give him orders he'll know what his status is."

Otis' jealously of Lawton was so plain as to be childish. For several weeks Otis never consulted him, nor gave him the slightest information regarding the plans of the campaign.

The truth of the situation is that General Otis is regarded by practically the whole army, officers and privates alike, as an incompetent officer who sacrifices everything to serve his own vanity and jealousy.

I do not speak with the slightest feeling against General Otis, whom I believe to be painstaking, industrious, and, according to his own light, patriotic.

OTIS SIMPLY A CLERK.

He has accomplished a great deal in regulating the municipal affairs of Manila, but his conduct, or rather nonconduct of the military campaign has been a series of blunders, due partly to timidity and lack of experience, partly to jealousy of other officers and partly to his incurable habit of wasting his his time correcting press dispatches and doing a clerk's work, while generals in the field, powerless to move without his orders, are waiting for him to make up his mind in his office how to fight the enemy.

When I complained to General Otis that he was striking out of my dispatches things I had witnessed with my own eyes and which the American people had a right to know, he said:

"I don't propose to allow the American public to know anything about this campaign that will agitate or excite it." So long as I am in command here the people of the United States will know only such facts as I deem advisable to allow to be known.

"Any man who writes anything about this campaign contrary to my wishes will be expelled from the Philippines. We are not going to have any public agitations about this campaign if I can prevent it."

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness." Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Are Never Mustered Out.

Winston Sentinel.]

We hope the steps taken at the recent session of the North Carolina Press Association to organize a Democratic Press Association will be followed to a culmination of the purpose in view. Such an organization will prove of value to the party and should also result in benefit to the editors of the Democratic Press. As a rule, the politicians go off duty as soon as a campaign has ended and remain at rest until the call is sounded for another contest. Not so with the partisan editor. He watches while the army rests and gives the alarm of approaching dangers—his duties are perpetual, and hence it is important that these sentinels upon the watch towers should be equipped with the advantages that accrue from organization. Let the North Carolina Democratic Press Association be organized as early as practicable, so that the Democratic Press Association can be prepared to champion the people's interests in the stupendous conflict that must be fought next year.

An Epidemic of Diarrhœa.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhœa there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Diabolical Plots Against Dreyfus.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, July 22.—The story has come to light that the Quiberon fishermen had plotted to throw Dreyfus into the harbor when he landed there on his return from Devil's Island, but the terrific storm and the late hour of arrival prevented the carrying out of the plan. The military present would not have prevented the fishermen's design, as one soldier shouted: "We come to guard him, but we hoped we had come to shoot him." Mathin Dreyfus confirms the report that a telegram was shown to Dreyfus while in prison stating that his wife had given birth to a child two years after her husband's imprisonment on Devil's Island.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Modest Women

Modesty in women is no less a charm than beauty and wit. Is it any wonder that women afflicted with physical disorders peculiar to their sex shrink from personal examinations by male physicians? The weaknesses and irregularities of women may be recognized by certain unfailing symptoms. Backache, headache, bearing-down pains, irritability and extreme nervousness indicate derangement of the delicate female organism. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the standard remedy for characteristic diseases of women.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Big Ben was Silent.

Says a London telegram:

Had the tower of the House of Commons disappeared during the night London would not have been more surprised than it was when "Big Ben," the tremendous bell in the tower, was silent from 10 o'clock on Saturday night to 8 o'clock Sunday morning. And "Big Ben" was silenced for ten hours out of consideration for an American woman, the wife of William George Cavendish-Bentnick, who was Elizabeth Livingston.

Mr. Bentnick's residence is No. 5 Richmond Terrace, a delightful house to the right of Whitehall. There on Friday the surgeons performed a very serious operation on Mrs. Bentnick, which was successful, and from the effects of which she is now recovering.

ASKED THAT BEN BE SILENCED.

But on Saturday Mrs. Bentnick's condition was extremely critical. Her surgeons feared the worst should she not sleep well on Saturday night. The very air in her sick room vibrated when "Big Ben," near-by, tolled the hours, and its deep sound racked her nerves, already at utmost tension.

So Mr. Bentnick sent a message to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons—of which he was for some time a member—asking him to silence the bell.

"Else the sound of the bell may cause my wife's death," wrote Mr. Bentnick.

THE WOMAN SLEPT IN PEACE.

So for ten hours "Big Ben" spoke not. Mrs. Bentnick went to sleep and, sleeping, passed the crisis of the danger.

But try to imagine the surprise of the worthy householders, who set their clocks and watches by "Big Ben," who live synchronously with the great bell's tolling.

Rabbit Shooting in the Philippines.

John F. Bass, in Harper's Weekly.

The general, in a white hat, was marching in advance of the firing-line, when the discharge of a rifle was heard in the yard of a house next to the road. Several soldiers rushed into the yard, but not in time to prevent two more shots, which came whizzing in the direction of the general. At this moment I came to a break in the hedge where I could see what was going on. A young Filipino was about thirty yards off. He was turning this way and that like an animal at bay, thoroughly frightened. He had a rifle in his hand. It afterwards turned out that this rifle was choked. The soldiers were breaking down the high hedge to get in. Suddenly the Filipino made a run for life. He got through the hedge some way and dashed across an open field. Three shots followed, all of which took effect. The wounded man turned, ran sideways a few paces, lay down on the ground, and a second after was dead. I got a good sight of the whole incident, and so naturally did the Filipino stretch himself along the ground and rest his head upon his arm that I thought he was shamming. An examination a minute later proved that he was dead. There is this difference between the manner in which American and Filipino soldiers die—the American falls in a heap and dies hard; the Filipino stretches himself out, and when dead is always found in some easy attitude, generally with his head on his arms. They die the way a wild animal dies—in just such a position as one finds a deer or an antelope which one has shot in the woods.

De Witt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. King Bros.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Important Meeting of Chamber of Commerce Directors—Military School, Long Distance Telephone, Arsenal, Dusty Streets and Boat for River Discussed.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held Thursday afternoon in the office of the Secretary, the following were present: Mess. A. H. Slocomb, E. J. Hale, H. C. Bash, H. W. Lilly, H. R. Horne, A. B. Williams and Herbert Lutterloh. The treasurer, Maj. B. R. Huske, sent in his report, which was placed on file.

The Secretary stated that by means of the brochure, printed envelopes, letter heads, &c., the city was being advertised far and near; that he had written over 200 letters, and that he had access to the columns of a widely read weekly paper by letter and items of interest from time to time, which made it possible for him to let the advantages of Fayetteville be known to a large number of people all over the United States. The Secretary's report closed with the words: "When this Chamber shall have further demonstrated the great use it has been and can still be to the city, it is to be hoped that more of our citizens will become members, and that they will be ready to throw the whole weight of their energy and influence, and some of their money, in our great work of making this city a progressive and prosperous one."

The committee on the Military School reported they had reason for thinking that a well equipped and satisfactory headmaster would take charge of this important work in the Fall.

The Committee appointed on the matter of the "long distance telephone" made a full report, and the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that it is the conviction of the Directors of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce that the best interests of Fayetteville demands that we have the advantage of the long distance telephone service, and that we earnestly request that an arrangement be made at the earliest possible period between the parties interested in the two systems, by which this object shall be accomplished.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Messrs. Holderness and McKinnon.

The subject of taking some steps to accomplish the rebuildiag of the United States Arsenal at this place was discussed. It was thought that the times were favorable to such a movement at present. In order to encourage it in every way possible, a committee, consisting of E. J. Hale, H. R. Horne, A. H. Slocomb and F. R. Rose, was appointed. Our representatives in Congress are willing and ready to press the matter at Washington.

The subject of our dusty streets was taken up, all agreeing that their condition at times was both intolerable and unwholesome. It was

Resolved, That the city authorities be urged to take some steps to have the dust on our principal business streets suppressed during the dry seasons.

The subject of a new passenger and freight boat for our river was discussed as being very desirable at this particular time.

Other matters pertaining to the welfare of the city were mentioned, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Loyalty of Dreyfus.

Atlanta Constitution.

It is seldom that we encounter a real hero. Politics and partisanship are such potent factors in the whole world, as well as in this country, that we are often confronted by the counterfeit species, and when the bona fide article exhibits itself a distinct shock ensues. At first, Dreyfus, the reclaimed prisoner of Devil's island, was a traitor. Then came a reaction in his favor, and he attained martyrdom. Now the latest development in his case shows him to be a hero.

It was to be expected that when this intelligent and probably innocent man returned from his lonely and cruel exile, his mouth would be filled with utterances full of the bitterest reproach for those who had unjustly robbed him of four years of his young life, and cast such fearful opprobium on his fair name. There are few men who would not have yielded to the opportunity afforded by popular clamor and vented their suffering on the heads of those who had brought it on. He knew that public sentiment was at such a delicate crisis that the government could not afford to take new steps of persecution, should he speak in denunciation of his traducers, and yet not a word of condemnation has come from his lips. God alone knows what he underwent on that desolate prison island. A part of the horror of his experience may be imagined when it is recalled that so unaccustomed was he to the use of speech that he was compelled to use pencil and paper in his first communication with the officers of the Sfax; so isolated that, like Robinson Crusoe, he had almost lost the faculty of expressed thought! And yet, more unfortunate than that mythical character, he was surrounded constantly by human beings, men who probably regarded him with sympathetic eyes, and yet who were forbidden to hold converse with him. Was not that enough alone to have bleached the man's hair, and to have given a sharp and venomous point to his tongue when he should return home and be given the privilege of conversation? And yet, what are the facts in the case? Dreyfus declares that he is as passionately devoted to the army, that tyrranic machine which has all but drained his life-blood, as at any time in his life, and that he does not blame his judges for the part they took in his prosecution. They were acting simply from a standpoint of duty, he says, and that consequently he cherishes no malice toward those who have figured so prominently and disgustingly in the case.

Here, indeed, is one man who deserves the adulation which is now being poured on him. The French nation is to be censured for its cruel blindness in his case, but it has at least succeeded in developing a hero whose good qualities are not tinged with the usual French opera bouffe features, and whom the world, as well as his own country, can respect and admire.

GRANDMA HAD CONSUMPTION

and I am afraid I have inherited it. I do not feel well; I have a cough; my lungs are sore; am losing flesh. What shall I do?

Your doctor says take care of yourself and take plain cod-liver oil, but you can't take it. Only the strong, healthy person can take it, and they can't take it long. It is so rich it upsets the stomach. But you can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It is very palatable and easily digested. If you will take plenty of fresh air, and exercise, and SCOTT'S EMULSION steadily, there is very little doubt about your recovery.

There are hypophosphites in it; they give strength and tone up the nervous system while the cod-liver oil feeds and nourishes.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Death of Mr. Byron Frost.

Another of the old McKethan employes has gone from our midst.

Mr. Byron Frost died at his residence on Cool Spring Avenue Saturday morning, at 9.15 o'clock, in the 65th year of his age.

In 1878 Mr. Frost came here from Baltimore and was employed from that time until last year as a boss painter in the McKethan Carriage Works.

Shortly after coming to Fayetteville he married Miss Margaret Holmes, of this county, who survives him.

He was a first-class workman and faithful employe, and though he, like all of us, may have had his faults, he was an affectionate husband, an honest man and a good citizen.

DIED.

BUTLER—At Raleigh, N. C., July 10th, MISS BETTIE BUTLER passed to her eternal reward. She "went about doing good" like the Master, whom she loved and served.

Try Allen's Foot Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to day. Sold by all druggists, grocers, shoe stores and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DOCTOR D. G. MacKETHAN,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
June 30-d&w-tf

J. H. MARSH, M.D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M D
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Offices, Market Square and Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. D. MacRAE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

S. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTESSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Geese Or Gooses?

is a mooted point, except as applied to men who pay $5 for pants.

Noell Bros'
$2.68
PANTS

are honest clear through—simply high-grade trousers at low-grade price. How it's done is our secret.

FOR SALE BY
BEEHIVE CLOTHING STORE.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 27, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic National Executive Committee has had its meeting in Chicago, and none of the predictions of friction, division and, in some cases, of a general smash-up, have been fulfilled.

In the matter of the local differences in Chicago itself, both sides seem to have received recognition. This is best, for the Democracy must be united in order to win, and it does not appear that either side falters in its adherence to the Democratic platform. The leaders of the two factions, Messrs Altgeld and Harrison, acted throughout with great propriety. Each bore a proxy, but neither made use of it to secure entrance into the meeting, Altgeld turning his over to Mr. Willis J. Abbott, of New York.

Among the rumors which gained currency before the meeting was one to the effect that Acting Chairman Stone would make changes in some of the subordinate committees, including the ways and means committee of which ex-Governor Altgeld is a member. That would have been an unpardonable offense to Chairman Jones, under whose administration those committees were formed. Governor Stone very properly announced that he would make no changes whatever in the absence of Senator Jones.

At the meeting at night at the Auditorium held under the auspices of the Platform Democrats, Mr. Bryan delivered a notable speech which compressed the whole doctrine of Democracy as applied to present conditions into brief space and was, in part, as follows:

"In speaking in Chicago I am embarrassed by the fact that the advocates of the Chicago platform are divided into two camps. It is not my business to establish a secret service in order to ascertain what democrats are most devoted to the principles set forth in the last party creed. All Chicago platform democrats look alike to me, and instead of trying to drive any professed believer in that platform out of the party, my aim is to so impress upon all democrats the importance of the triumph of democratic principles that all local differences will be lost sight of in the determination to restore the government to the foundations laid by the fathers.

AS TO BIMETALLISM.

"In the brief time that I shall speak to you, I desire to condense what I have to say upon three subjects into a few brief propositions. First, President McKinley, by sending a commission to Europe to secure international bimetallism, confessed the gold standard to be unsatisfactory. Second, the failure of the commission to secure international bimetallism proves that bimetallism can be restored only through independent action. Third, the gold standard is maintained today, not because the American people desire it, but because a few English financiers, by controlling the policy of England, control, through the republican party, the financial policy of the United States. Fourth, if the increased production of gold in the Klondike and the importation of gold from Europe have increased the volume of money and improved times, it is evident that more money makes better times, and the times could be still further improved and the improvement made permanent by the restoration of bimetallism, which would make silver as well as gold available for coinage. Fifth, if it was more difficult to maintain the parity between gold and silver when the supply of silver was increasing, it must now be easier to maintain the parity since the supply of gold is increasing.

AS TO THE TRUSTS.

"On the trust question I suggest the following propositions for your consideration:

"First, the trust is a menace to the welfare of the people of the United States because it creates a monopoly and gives to the few in control of the monopoly almost unlimited power over the lives and happiness of consumers, employes and producers of raw material. Second, the president appoints the attorney general and can, if he desires, secure an attorney general who will enforce the anti-trust laws. Third, the attorney general can recommend sufficient laws if present laws are insufficient. Fourth, the attorney general can recommend an amendment to the constitution if the present constitution makes it impossible to extinguish the trusts. Fifth, the republican party is powerless to extinguish the trusts so long as the trusts furnish the money to continue the republican party in power.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

"In the Philippine question certain fundamental principles are involved. First, there are but two sources of government, force and consent, monarchies being founded upon force, republics upon consent. Second, the declaration of independence asserts that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Third, if the declaration of independence is sound, we cannot rightfully acquire title to the Philippine islands by conquest or by purchase from an alien monarch to whose rebellious subjects we ourselves furnished arms. Fourth, if the Filipinos are and of right ought to be free, they should be immediately assured of our nation's intention to give them independence as soon as a stable government can be established. Fifth, the Philippines having fallen into our hands by accident of war, should be dealt with according to American principles, and not only be given independence, but protected from outside interference while they work out their own destiny."

A CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE TRUST—AND TRUSTS GENERALLY.

Some one has kindly sent us a copy of the Raleigh News and Observer of Saturday with the following article marked:

"And now the schools and churches must pay tribute to the trusts. It is called the American School Furniture Company, with offices in New York and Chicago. In it are all the leading church and school furniture factories in this country. Yesterday an agent here for several of these factories received telegrams and letters apprising him of the formation of the trust and telling him that no more orders could be filled at former prices. Thus our churches and schools are become the victims of the trust greed. Prices have been advanced and as there is not much competition from other sources, they may be maintained for awhile. How long shall our church members and school children pay tribute to this combination? Let some enterprising Southerner with capital, start a factory for making church and school furniture and our people will patronize it, however much the trust may try to freeze it out."

We do not know why our unknown friend should have supposed that we would not see this article, but, as a matter of fact, it escaped us; and we thank him for bringing it to our attention.

The preachers and teachers are not supposed to be politicians and they properly refrain, ordinarily, from taking any pronounced part in politics. In great crises, however, it must be conceded that they may properly vary the rule, and if ever there was a vital crisis confronting the American people it is upon them now. The trusts have become such a menace to the very existence of orderly society that our spiritual advisers may well turn their earnest attention to them. Unfortunately, they will in so doing be led unavoidably into politics; for the cause of the trust evil—viz: the gold standard, made possible by the concentration of wealth started by the protective tariff—constitutes nearly everything that distinguishes a Democrat from a Republican. But their sacred training will, without doubt, teach them how far they may pursue that path without offense to their sacred office, if this new trust should incite them to enter it.

SOME EFFECTS OF CONSOLIDATION.

Under the head "Some Effects of Consolidation," the New York Commercial and Financial World prints the following editorial which may well claim the earnest attention of all who wish the State well—with our preachers and teachers in the lead of them:

"There is one effect of the absorption of small businesses by the great corporations which seems as yet to have attracted little attention, and that is its effect upon the business man himself. The responsibility of administering one's own affairs, with the necessity of self-control, thrift, accurate intelligence, tireless industry, thorough honesty, knowledge of men, and the sense of responsibility for the welfare of others, has long been recognized as a school of manhood second to none. While it is often the fashion to deprecate the morality of business life, and to make light of the intelligence of business men, as a matter of fact the business world is founded upon both intelligence and honesty. But now the curriculum in this most valuable school of life is undergoing a tremendous change.

"The responsibility of administration is being transferred to a few hands, while the men who, under the old system, were conscious of their responsibility as head, and proud of their position, are now voluntarily assuming secondary places, in many cases becoming simply clerks in connection with some department of a great corporation.

"Admitting that the great corporations certainly do afford a notable field for a few men of superior intelligence, and do make possible a wide and swift application of refined and perfected industrial methods, the question still remains whether the influence of the great corporations will not be to atrophy, or destroy, certain forms of the finest manhood in the men whom they employ.

"Is it going to be possible for the same man who under the old conditions of managing a business of his own, however small, found himself under the discipline which would have made him independent, self respecting, conscious of the importance of his own position and the weight of his own decisions and judgment, to become the man that he would have been, now that he is simply a clerk, set to execute tasks, however great and however responsible, under the direction and control of a superior? Securities to the amount of fifteen hundred millions of dollars, of great industrial combinations which have been listed in the New York Stock Exchange within the past three months (a rate which, if sustained, as is probable, means six thousand millions within the current year), measure the extent to which the absorption of private businesses has advanced. There is now no community which does not see its small merchants or small manufacturers either being absorbed or rapidly crowded out of business; while the power and the tendencies of the great corporations already begin to be felt in other directions in the changes which, from one side and the other, are made, of their interference with legislatures and courts and city councils, and, of late, with the independence of the newspapers."

Those who lived in any of our commercial Southern communities before the war will recognize the startling truthfulness of the foregoing. THEN, a young man of energy, skill in his business and *good character*, could without difficulty borrow from bank the capital to start business for himself. NOW, character stands no showing whatever against capital, no matter how crookedly the latter may have been obtained. That is the direct result of the centralization of the financial system. When our clerical friends begin to probe this matter, they will unfortunately again run full tilt against the leading doctrine in dispute between the two political parties.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ECONOMIC VIEW OF THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Harper's Weekly of July 15th contains the following striking article from its London representative, under date of June 24th:

"The news from the Philippines reaching London through private sources, is not encouraging. Speculation has begun as to whether the United States, in the long run, will find the game worth the candle of holding and governing their new Eastern possessions. While it is no part of the functions of a judicious London correspondent to give his own views on public affairs, he fails in his duty if he omits to notice any qualified body of opinion touching great American interests, even when opposed to the sentiments prevailing across the water. Trustworthy evidence has reached me that the situation in the Philippines is graver than is represented in the English press, and that further reenforcements on a large scale will be necessary before the United States can settle down to the peaceful enjoyment of their Eastern empire. According to the information on which I rely, a force of seventy thousand men will be required before American possessions in Asia are at peace—a force about equal to the white garrison of British India. The cost of despatching and maintaining such an army for one year, together with the necessary administration, will scarcely be less than $80,000,000. Looking at the other side of the balance-sheet, the population of the Philippines is now estimated at eight million, and according to the latest figures the imports are $10,937,500, and the exports $20,756,250; together, $31,693,750. Of this amount Great Britain imports $6,439,150, while the exports of British produce to the Philippines are $2,001,320. In other words, Great Britain enjoys, and is likely to enjoy, the lion's share of the benefits arising from the lavish expenditure of American life and treasure in the conquest of a group of islands principally remarkable for the vileness of the climate and the turbulence and bigotry of their half-nude population.

"Under these circumstances, the unaffected pleasure with which the average Englishman has witnessed the substitution of the American flag for that of Spain in this Oriental Alsacia is easily intelligible. Sincere friends of the United States, however, are completely at a loss to understand the grounds for a policy of expansion which, under all conditions, involves enormous cost, even if every dollar of the Philippine trade flowed into American coffers. The administration of India is only possible to England because Hindustan is rich enough to give the British garrison free quarters and and to pay the cost of the civil administration. If the Indian budget were to exhibit any such deficit as that which is inevitable in the Philippine balance-sheet, it is certain that the electorate would decline the barren honor of an imperialism that touched their pockets, and would promptly relinquish their Asiatic possessions. In other words, England holds on to India because it is profitable to do so. Colonial authorities who have made a study of the situation tell me that, in their opinion, the American public will soon discover that the cost of holding the Philipplnes is out of all proportion to the possible benefits to be received, and that the burden imposed on the American tax payer will involve either the evacuation of the islands or such arrangements with the insurgents as will reduce the cost of American control to a nominal sum. If these views are not articulated in English newspapers it is because the average editor is too patriotic to say anything that might suggest the retirement of the United States from a position favorable to British commercial interests in Asia. Hitherto England has paid for the open door through which Americans have passed. That the United States should pour out life and treasure like water for the benefit of the world is entirely in accordance with British ideas.

* * "According to my information, the opinion of the officers and men of the American army now in the Philpines is practically unanimous that a mistake has been made, and that the sooner this mistake is frankly recognized, the fewer lives will be lost and the better for the republic. Tropical colonies that do not pay the cost of conquest and administration debilitate the mother country."

Now that the great journals are taking up this view of our Philippine venture, we may hope for a strong reinforcement to the sentiment of opposition to our conquest of those islands. In fact, it was with a view to accentuating this phase of the subject that the OBSERVER began to make its feeble efforts in the same direction as that now pursued by its metropolitan contemporary, several months ago. In an editorial in the OBSERVER of April 13th entitled "Shall the White House Prove the Sepulchre of the Nation's Honor," occurs this passage:

"It is useful, in connection with the fair promises of the president's proclamation concerning local government for the Filipinos and the application of local taxes to the support of the local governments, to consider what will be the cost of the army which the best authorities agree must be maintained by us in the twelve hundred islands of the Philippine archipelago in order to maintain our supremacy. 75,000 men is considered the least number which will suffice for the purpose. It costs an average of $1,000 per annum to maintain and equip each of our regulars. That foots up $75,000,000 for the army of 75,000 men, to which must be added a third more to cover the 25 per cent of added pay for 'colonial service' and the cost of constant transportation of supplies and the transportation back and forth of troops over the ten or twelve thousand miles that separates us from the field of operations. That brings the total to $100,000,000; against which it is estimated that our merchants (that is, the small body who are on the 'inside' or 'ground floor' of the business) may secure a profit of $1,500,000, at the outside, from the trade of the islands.

"The English make the people of India pay for the civil and military establishment which they maintain there. Who is to pay the $98,500,000 which this nation will annually be out of pocket for a like establishment in the Philippines? It is to be remembered that India has thirty times the population of the Philippines. Granting that the latter could pay taxes in proportion to the amount paid by India, we should have the trifling contribution of one thirtieth of $98,500,000 to offset the cost of our occupation, or $3,300,000—leaving, in round numbers, $95,000,000 of additional taxes for the people of the United States to bear.

"As the Dingley tariff brings us into debt every year to the extent of some fifty millions, it will be seen that the addition of near a hundred millions more will soon bring us to the condition of the debt ridden nations of continental Europe. When that time arrives, the people will forget the political cause of their woes in the mere struggle for existence. That is what history tells us; and there is no relief from such a condition except in revolution."

Let the press urge this view of the question: (1) the bad bargain we have made in dollars and cents on account of the smallness of the resources of the Philippines in comparison with India, the oft-quoted English example which the imperialists have been adducing; and (2) the "debilitation of the mother country," which must ensue, in the language of the London representative of Harper's—or, as the OBSERVER had it three months ago, "the people will forget the political cause of their woes in the mere struggle for existence." If this appeal to the pocket of our money-loving countrymen be steadily set before them, our word for it the effect will be surprising.

[Note.—The complete similarity, by the way, between the line of argument advanced by the OBSERVER in April and that employed by the great metropolitan journal and its London representative three months after, is noteworthy. It is not an unusual occurrence, we are gratified to say, this tardily produced coincidence. For example, the OBSERVER'S article of July 10th on "Deforestation," in connection with the floods in Texas, found an echo in last Saturday's Philadelphia Record—and so on. Our great journals should not allow the little country press to get so far ahead of them.]

CURRENT COMMENT.

What a whopper that report of the fight at Iloilo must be! Seventy of our men surprised by four hundred and fifty of the enemy, a fierce hand-to-hand fight with bayonets and clubbed muskets and but one man on our side killed. So much for censored news.

* * *

A great many vituperative things are being said about Mr. Alger, the Secretary of War who has just retired in the face of the popular outery against his administration of his great Department. The retiring official deserves, no doubt, everything that is and has been said to his discredit, but we must never lose sight of the fact that a Cabinet Minister under our system is not the responsible official which his title would indicate: he is absolutely subordinate to the Executive Head, upon whom, in the person of Mr. McKinley, the public objurgation should finally rest. Algerism is McKinleyism.

* * *

Here is something worth thinking about. "The experience of Mr. A. P. Malloy," says the Baltimore Sun, "who has a large number of convicts at work in Marion county, Florida, on a turpentine farm, might be studied with benefit by employes of convict labor generally. Instead of brutality, he gives them kindness. Saturday last he gave them a picnic, with music, games and a good dinner. Mr. Malloy says the convicts so treated by him work all the better and strive hard to obey orders explicitly, and to please 'the boss man,' for whom they have the greatest respect. Mr. Malloy says he has little or no trouble in the management of the camp."

Trout Fishing, Clam Bakes and So Forth in Maine.

Our good friend, Mr. Charles Hallock, whose presence with his wife here last winter was so much enjoyed by our citizens, sends the OBSERVER'S editor a letter from Dennysville, Maine, from which we take the liberty of making the following interesting extracts:

I hope you are well and enjoying life, taking the summer weather with equanimity as it comes, in alternate presentations of heat and cold, of light and shade, and bitter with the sweet.

I am enjoying the salmon and trout fishing here, since a month ago (we came here on June 10th). *Now* that pastime is about over and yesterday the local minister and I took our last five mile tramp through the tangle of a Maine woods up to some spring holes in Hobart Creek, and brought home forty mountain trout, as your folks in western Carolina style them. This minister (a good Congregational clergyman) is a splendid woodsman, and can follow a blind trail as well as *I* can, which is saying a good deal. For I must tell you that I left him five miles up stream and came back over the route *alone*, for which the oldest lumber men here give me much credit. In some places the alder bushes and ferns grew rankly more than breast high, and I had to get on to my hands and knees so as to look under the rank growth in order to trace the trail. You see the secret of correct navigation was to hug the creek bottom! That would prevent the greenest tenderfoot from getting lost; but I had also to locate a *cache* where I left my ordinary apparel before I donned my waders, and that would be a feat when all the woods, like the proverbial coons, look alike. Don't it?

A redeeming feature of the river bottom growth in these parts is the absence of briars, laurels, bamboos and fetter foot which you have in the South. With a heavy machete a man could work through the forests here with comparative ease. Folks here don't know what a jungle is!

Today we are to have an old-fashioned clam bake, put up for superannuated sports who are all more than 65 years old. Wish you could be near to *smell* the odor of the fragrant steam. Steamed oysters are not in it.

You know we all go down on a point of rocks where the sea breezes float in with the tide, and there lay a cobblestone pavement on which we build a hot fire. When the coals are glowing, we rake them off and lay on our clams and lobsters, green corn and chicken fillets and the rest and cover all with sea weed and an air-tight tarpaulin to keep the steam in. At the end of an hour we open out the mess and serve in wooden 6 quart kids or trays; and any person who does not get away with his six quarts of savory provender is not eligible to any more clam bakes. This would be the regimen for able bodied eaters. Old people like ourselves are let off with three quarts. Coffee is the only legitimate beverage at a New England Clam Bake.

I would not advise any Tar Heel to come down here to Eastern Maine to undertake truck-farming. We are just now gathering local strawberries. Garden corn is not more than 14 inches high; string beans have not even budded; Limas are under bare poles; beets are as we in Fayetteville have them about March 20th. In sunny aspects there is a chance for ripe tomatoes about September 20th!

We look from our front windows on a beautiful salmon river; can throw a stone into the nearest pool. Have had fresh salmon, caught in Denny's River, almost every day for six weeks.

Give my regards to all the Colonels and Majors and to the Hale brothers. Should like to see all of you again. I am sort of yearning toward Fayetteville for *next* winter, but may go to Washington, D. C., for November and December and then to Bermuda Islands for the succeeding four months.

When you have good roads I may be more easily persuaded to come.

How Experience Has Reduced English Army Expenses in India.

Arnold White, in Harper's Weekly.

More than a century of constant practice in the recruitment and relief of troops in India has been necessary before the 214,928 men who comprise the British and native army were brought down to an average cost of 1120 rupees each per annum. In addition to the cost of maintenance, the health of American troops in the Philippines will require the construction of proper barracks, the quartering of a large number of the soldiers at hill stations, and even more frequent reliefs than are found necessary in India. According to my information, the opinion of the officers and men of the American army now in the Philippines is practically unanimous that a mistake has been made, and that the sooner this mistake is frankly recognized, the fewer lives will be lost and the better for the republic. Tropical colonies that do not pay the cost of conquest and administration debilitate the mother-country.

An International Standard Day.

Philadelphia Record.

An effort is being made by the geographical societies of the world to settle upon a "standard day," corresponding in its way to the standard time system prevailing in the United States. The tendency toward uniformity and co-operation in all matters of international importance such as the standards of weight and value and the measures of length, surface and capacity is one of the notable phenomena of modern history. An excellent working system for the collection of the customs duties on imports of every class in all countries at a certain date exists in the International Customs Bureau at Brussels, which receives from and exchanges with all Governments information about changes in tariff laws and publishes the same in handy form for reference and comparison in its Journal.

The latest suggestion in this direction is of a universal agreement upon a date for ending the fiscal year. Statisticians, historians, economists and statesmen throughout the world would have their work greatly simplified by uniformity in this respect. All these international arrangements, like the Universal Postal Union, undoubtedly contribute as far as they go toward the promotion of fraternity among nations, and are to that extent moral agencies as well as utilitarian conveniences.

Neat, But Caustic.

A well known American society woman who recently wrote to Paderewski for "a lock of hair" has received the following reply, signed by the great pianist's amanuensis: "Dear Madame—M. Paderewski directs me to say that it affords him much pleasure to comply with your request. You failed to specify whose hair you desire, so he sends samples of that of his valet, cook, waiter and a mattress belonging to M. Pullman, proprietor of the coach in which he traveled in America."

Marriage of Bishop Cheshire.

A special to the Baltimore Sun from Beltsville, Maryland, gives the following account of the marriage of Bishop Cheshire at that place on the 19th instant:

In St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Beltsville, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, Miss Elizabeth L. Mitchell, daughter of the rector of Zion parish, Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, became the bride of the Right Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina. The marriage was solemnized by the bride's father and her uncle, the Rev. James A. Mitchell, of the Diocese of Easton, rector of St. Paul's Church, Centreville, assisted by the Rev. J. Taylor Chambers, rector of Grace Church, Weldon, N. C.

The bride's dress was cafe au lait elamine, over silk to match, vest of renaissance lace and blue antique velours, white French toque, pink roses. The altar of the church was decorated with asparagus and wild flowers.

The bride walked up the aisle of the church on the arm of her brother, Edwin Mitchell, of Elkins, W. Va., who gave her away. She was met at the chancel by Bishop Cheshire and his best man, General William R. Cox, of North Carolina, Secretary of the United States Senate. Mrs. John Cronmiller, of Laurel, played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" before the ceremony, and at its conclusion the wedding march from the "Lohengrin" of Wagner.

The wedding was marked by simplicity in all its details, and the little country church, standing on a wooded elevation, was well filled with relatives and friends.

The ushers were Dr. Edwin Geer, of Baltimore, and Mr. Henry W. Daniel, of Philadelphia, cousins of the groom. General Cox is also a kinsman of Bishop Cheshire. A wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride, and an express train, at 12:15, took the bridal party and guests from the East to Baltimore. Bishop and Mrs. Cheshire will reach their home in Raleigh, N. C., in about ten days. In the meantime they will visit several points of interest.

[Among the many guests present, we observe the name of Miss Hester Calvert, the fair young Marylander who is so well known and so popular in Fayetteville society.—OBS.]

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, July 21, 1899.

"Lay-by" time has come to most of our farmers, and the crops very good. If the showers of rain continue on till they are fully matured Beaver Dam folks will be happy altogether.

Mrs. Mary L. Bullard, of Manchester, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Fisher.

Mr. Jas. A. Hall and Misses L. R. and Repsie Hall, of Clay Fork, are visiting Mr. J. V. Starling, of Godwin.

We are glad to state that Mrs. L. Willis is improving.

We are sorry to learn of the sickness of Mr. Wm. Hall, of Robin, N. C.

The protracted meeting at Beaver Dam church will commence the fifth Sunday in this month.

The school at Beaver Dam academy started very nice, with A. A. Hales and Dock Thaggard as teachers.

Mr. M. O. Bullard is visiting the different points in his territory as agent for the Salem Iron Works.

We are pained to learn that Mrs. G. F. Bullard is no better.

We find opinions on the constitutional amendment to differ very much, some for and some against, and some do not know where they stand. And so it goes, and to make any definite estimate of our township would be a very difficult job now, as a good many people do not understand the full meaning of the amendment. We hope they will be enlightened on this all important subject in time to vote for dear old North Carolina's best interest, as there is no other place in this great Union as grand as the old North State. But to get back to the subject again there are as good Democrats as ever lived (if always voting a straight Democratic ticket is the best test for good Democrats to be tested by) that say they can not and will not vote for the amendment. They bring up as an argument the Federal constitution and the amendments that were adopted to it to give the negro his franchise, and say they can't vote for it without perjuring themselves, and do not think it would be a good thing in a heap other ways. While on the other hand, we find some that think it just what we need and will purify politics and will allow the white people a chance to divide on local issues and would have a tendency to break up "boss rule" and bust rings. We hope the discussion of the question will bring the whole thing before the people so everybody can understand it fully and all will vote for the best.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bullard, of Manchester, are visiting friends and relatives in our section. It seemed like those good old days of boyish glee when we went to school to Mack had come back when we met him. But, alas, time flies, and we can never be young any more. Sad, yes very sad, but we must humbly bow to the mandate and quietly march on.

JACK.

Schools in Cedar Creek.

Correspondence of the Observer.

VANDER, N. C., July 22, 1899.

The Public School Trustees for Cedar Creek Township met at the school house in district No. 2, on Thursday, July 20th, and organized by electing J. H. Averett chairman and Jonathan Evans secretary. N. C. Thagard the other trustee appointed by the County Board of School Directors was absent.

The committees for the different districts were appointed and the trustees agreed that $25.00 per month should be the maximum salary paid to teachers, and recommended that the committee employ no teacher except those who have first-grade certificates.

JONATHAN EVANS, Sec'y.

Items from Wickers.

WICKER, N. C., July 24, 1899.

Bound by a rather rash promise to aid in the dissemination of local intelligence, I must send in my meagre budget. Enforced home staying forbids a broad sweep of my pen. The world's outside doings are too well portrayed by our OBSERVER, so I must note our little round of events and supplement with items of general interest.

Crops are looking nicely. The army worm is doing some damage, but not as much as I hear of in other counties. A correspondent tells me in Bladen they are doing great damage, as also are grasshoppers.

Tobacco is being cultivated to a great extent there, and the people expect to realize something beyond experience this year. I must however not "poach" on your Bladen correspondent's preserves or he will think I am robbing him of items.

We regret to learn that Mr. W. M. Walker is at the hospital owing to his state of health.

Mrs. D. D. McBryde is home again to the gratification of her many friends.

Miss Ellen McArtan has returned from a pleasant visit in Florida.

Mrs. Walter Campbell, of Macon, Ga., has been visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Buchanan, a missionary on vacation from Japan, gave us a very graphic and highly interesting lecture recently at Sardis church. SIRONA.

Jessup Sayings.

JESSUP, July 22, 1899.

Misses Kate and Bessie McLeod, of Carthage, are visiting Miss Maggie Underwood.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Foster spent Thursday and Friday the guests of Mr. W. A. Wadsworth.

Misses Lydia and Nannie Wadsworth, who have been visiting friends and relatives at Cameron, returned Friday.

A very severe storm visited this section on Saturday, 15th, doing much damage to the late crops.

Mr. N. R. Blackman, who has been in Raleigh for some time, assistant to Prof. W. W. Ashe, preparing the herb exhibit for the Paris Exposition, returned Wednesday.

Quite a large crowd attended the Sabbath School Convention at St. Andrew's Church Tuesday and Wednesday.

DONTON.

From St. Paul's.

ST. PAULS, N. C., July 24, 1899.

There will be a centennial celebration of the Presbyterian church at this place on Aug. 16th and 17th. Dr. Hill, Rev. D. P. McGeachy, Rev. M. N. McQueen and other able ministers are expected. Dinner will be had on the grounds both days and served as at basket pic-nics. Let everybody come and meet their old friends and acquaintances and have a good time. B.

Spent a Good Farm Doctoring.

Mr. A. N. Noell of Asherville, Kansas, says he spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhœa but got no relief and was afraid that he must die. He chanced to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and was permanently cured by it. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Beware of Imitations!

Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine GOLD DUST for all cleaning about the house. Ask for GOLD DUST and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

The Fayetteville Presbytery.

The Ladies Missionary Union of Fayetteville Presbytery will meet in Fayetteville August 30th and 31st. It is to be perhaps the largest and best meeting yet. A number of prominent missionary workers in the Foreign field, says the Lumber Bridge News, are expected to be present and address not only the ladies but popular audiences. S. P. Verner and W. C. Buchanan, the former just from the Congo Free State, a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. C. Philips, and the latter from Japan, together with his wife, are looked for. It is probable that Rev. Dr. S. H. Chester will be present also.

News of Interest.

The Cleveland, Ohio, street car strike has grown serious. Sunday night a car on Euclid Avenue was wrecked by nitro glycerine, and four persons were fatally hurt. The force of the explosion was so great that it shook all the houses in the neighborhood and was heard for a distance of three miles.

A special to the Atlanta Constitution from Bainbridge, Ga., says that Sunday night a negro was captured near Iron City and identified as one of the assaulters of Mrs. Ogletree and promptly lynched. Two other dead negroes were found near the railroad tracks two miles west of Bainbridge Sunday. These are said to be the men arrested at Troy, Ala., on suspicion of being implicated in the Ogletree outrage.

Another negro named Louis Samuin was captured Sunday and confessed his complicity in the crime. Before being riddled with bullets he said that eight men were implicated in the outrage and told where two of them were. A posse went in pursuit, captured, shot and scalped them. This accounts for five so far.

The war department has ordered troops A, C, D, E, F, K, L and M, of the Third cavalry, to proceed to Seattle to be embarked for the Philippine islands. These troops go from the following posts: Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Ethan Allen, Va.; Jefferson barracks, Mo., and Fort Sheridan, Ill. Each of the troops for the Philippines is to be recruited to 120 men by the transfer of recruits from San Francisco.

General Otis has received a letter, dated July 2nd and signed by Charles Blanford and Fred. Hoppe, respectively assistant engineer and third officer of the hospital ship Relief, who were captured by Filipinos off Paranaque on May 30th. The letter says the prisoners in the hands of the insurgents "are receiving excellent treatment, but the suspense of fearing the loss of our positions is terrible." The writers beg General Otis to intercede for their release. General Otis has taken steps in that direction.

Fearful Condition of Our Army in the Philippines.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, July 22.—Nearly three thousand soldiers are in the hospitals. The regimental surgeons report a large number of the soldiers on duty unfit for service.

BLOOD POISON CURE FREE!

B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm) Drives the Poisoned Blood out, and Thus Cures.

SAMPLE BOTTLE MAILED FREE

SYMPTOMS. If you have either pimples, painful swellings, ulcers, or mucous patches in throat or mouth, sore eyes or nose, slow discharge from the ears, copper-colored spots (sometimes the spots are red or pink), sores on the back, or ulcers on legs, color bad, skin itches and burns, boils, aching bones, feet or hands puff up and swell, hair and eyebrows fall out, then you have blood poison, either acquired or inherited. Begin taking B.B.B. at once, at any stage of the disease, and in one to six months the poison will be driven out of the entire system, and a cure will result. All the symptoms will gradually disappear, and you will be happy once more. B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm), is a thoroughly tested, powerful blood remedy, hence cures when all else fails. Beware of the mercury treatment of the doctors. B.B.B. does not contain vegetable or mineral poison, and acts as a fine tonic, building up the broken-down constitution. For sale by druggists. Large bottles, $1, six (full treatment) for $5. Send 2 stamps for book and free sample bottle, which will be sent by return mail. Describe symptoms, and personal free medical advice will be given.

Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

The Tides in Fayetteville—Col. Hamilton McMillan's Interesting Diagnosis.

Correspondence of the Observer.

All wells and springs along the Atlantic coast are affected by the tides of the ocean. When the tide is at its greatest height the increased pressure upon the ocean bottom, extending as it does over thousands of square miles, affects the molten sea beneath and causes a tide also therein, and consequent upward pressure upon the superincumbent strata, causing springs which had dried up to burst forth anew and wells to increase in depth of water.

A well about 60 feet deep in front of the Masonic Hall, in Wadesboro, during a great drought in 1870, was observed to increase its depth of water about 4 feet during a spring tide. This well is 762 feet above sea level. The elevation of the town of Fayetteville is 176 feet, and the fact that Captain Ray's well is affected by the tides is not surprising when we reflect that the bottom of his artesian well is about 24 feet *below* sea level.

Seismic pressure is the great factor in forcing water in artesian wells to the surface, though there is little curiosity as to the cause. The height of mountains may be variable in some degree, owing to same cause, and this may account for conflicting estimates of height. A part of the great Aztec Road in South America, now buried in snow, was once a traveled highway and evidently at a lower elevation above the sea than at present. The eastern coast of our State has been the scene of alternate elevations and depressions, and there is not a square foot of matter on the earth's surface, save volcanic matter, that has not been under sea water. The coast of North Carolina is rising, as evidenced by the "lowlands" and "second lands" along the Cape Fear, which mark great pauses in the slow upheaval. The low land region, stretching eastward from Fayetteville, was once the bed of a shallow ocean, and the waves once beat upon Haymount, but an elevation of 176 feet has caused the ocean to recede to its present coast line. If seismic disturbance should cause a depression to that depth the waves would again return to this ancient coast.

The same cause that elevates the land is that which forces the water upward in artesian and other wells and even in springs. Considering the enormous pressure upon the ocean bottom, occasioned by high tides, it would be surprising if the artesian well of Captain Ray was not affected thereby.

H. MCMILLAN.

Dewey Says He Will Arrive October First.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 24.—Mayor Van Wyck read a cablegram from Admiral Dewey to-day stating that he expects to arrive in New York October 1st and will cable definitely from Gibralter.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c. and $1 bottle.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of sick and nervous headache, I had been subject to all my life.
MRS. N. A. MCENTIRE.
Spring Place, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion and nervous prostration. I got more relief, and at once, from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines. J. C. SPEIGHTS.
Indian Springs, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a long standing case of chills and fever, by using two bottles.
J. C. STANLEY.
Engineer E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good.
TULES DIEHL.
Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts.
Savannah, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I fully indorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed.
J. W. ROLLO.
West End, Atlanta, Ga.
dly sat & wkly

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 27, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correepondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Q. K. Nimocks---Surprised.
J. T. Bynum, Clerk---Tax Notice.
Horne's Pharmacy---Nothing Better.
N. A. Sinclair—Mortgage Foreclosure.
Ed. C. Smith---Administrator's Notice.
S. P. Hatton, President --- Claremont College.
J. W. Roberts, Principal---Raeford Military School.
E. E. Smith, Principal---The State Colored Normal School.

Property Sale.

The old Otterburg lot on Hay street was sold at auction Monday at noon for $320, Mr. J. S. Maultsby being the purchaser.

The Hope Mills Depot.

The A. C. L. has finished moving the old A. C. L. depot at Hope Mills across the main line track and will add some improvements, which in a short while will be the union station and the old C. F. & Y. V. will be abandoned.

Making Ready for the Fair.

President Watson tells us that he is already making preparations for the annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Association to be held in November. The premium list is now being made up, and it will be at least a novel one in one respect, that is it will have a list of premiums for leaf tobacco.

Dan Fowle to Fight Filipinos.

Mr. Dan G. Fowler, a son of the late Governor Fowle, is going to put the military training he received at the Fayetteville Military Academy to use by fighting the Filipinos. At least we see by the Raleigh Post that he has enlisted at the recruiting office there for service in the Philippines and Dan is not the boy to back out, even from fighting as a common soldier.

The Tolar-Hart-Holt Mill Equipment.

The equipment of the new Tolar-Hart-Holt Mill on Massey's Hill, which is being pushed rapidly to completion, is to be 6,000 spindles at first, all from the Howard & Bullough American Machine Co., Pawtucket, R. I., for the manufacture of hosiery yarn. The other 6,000 spindles will be put in later, as this mill is built for 12,000 spindles.

Death of Mrs. Boushee.

We learn from the Wilmington papers of Monday of the death of Mrs. Mary Lillie Boushee, wife of Mr. Edward Boushee, a native of Fayetteville, being the son of Mr. Consider Boushee.

The deceased was a native of Wilmington, being a daughter of Mr. W. F. Lessmann, and was married on May 20th, 1897. Mr. Boushee is a traveling salesman for R. W. Hicks & Co.

Election of Township School Committees

The Cross Creek Board of School Trustees, Messrs. S. H. Strange, J. M. Lamb and W. B. Malloy, met yesterday to elect School Committees for the public schools of Cross Creek, Cumberland county, N. C., and the following were elected:

For district No. 1., white, J. M. Lamb, W. S. Cook and A. B. Williams.

For district No. 2., white, A. E. Rankin, A. Garrason and B. R. Taylor.

For district No. 1., colored, S. L McQueen, John Henderson and Frank Adams.

For district No. 2; colored, Joshua Council, Robt. Perry and Jordan E. Williams.

The meeting adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

Mr. S. H. Cotton resigns Superintendency of Hope Mills Manufacturing Co.

Mr. S. H. Cotton has resigned as Superintendent of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Co. and will confine himself to private business, with the exception that he will devote some of his time to the superintendency of the Cumberland Cotton Mills.

Mr. Cotton has been superintendent of the two big mills, Nos. 1 and 2 of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company since 1885, and it is said that under his management the factories have prospered wonderfully. His successor, whose name we have forgotten, has already arrived at Hope Mills and Mr. Cotton will retire by the first of next month.

As the residence Mr. Cotton now occupies is owned by the company, he has purchased a lot near where the old A. C. L. depot stood and will at once erect a handsome residence thereon.

A New Firm.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the "New Book Store Company"—Mrs. Hinsdale and Miss Della Matthews having purchased the stock of Mr. Thos. F. Moore, will, in a few days, remove the present stock to the store recently occupied by Mrs. John Shaw, next to Mr. Horne's drug store. Many additions will be made and there they will keep a full stock of books, stationary and novelties.

We bespeak for these excellent ladies a due share of patronage and wish them abundant success.

"What might have been"—If that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. King Bros.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

The First Load of the Bright Leaf.

Mr. J. A. Gainey Comes in with a Thousand Pounds.

Mr. J. A. Gainey, from Gray's Creek township is in Saturday with the first load of tobacco to be graded and prepared for the opening sale of the new Tobacco Warehouse on the 10th of August. It is a two-horse wagon load (1,000 pounds) of fine, bright leaf. Good for Mr. Gainey. This shows the people of Fayetteville that the people in the country mean business.

Mr. Blackburn, the manager of the warehouse, tells us that he has spent this week in the country, where he has found growing as good tobacco as can be found in the State, and that if the farmers succeed in curing and preparing this tobacco for the market as well as they have in growing it, that success is ours, and there can't be such a thing as failure in making this one of the best tobacco markets in the State.

There is nothing to prevent Fayetteville being the market for this whole part of the country, with our population of ten thousand people, our banking and shipping advantages, our hotels, in fact everything needed that it takes to make up a first-class tobacco market, and the time is near at hand when our vacant storage houses will be converted into tobacco houses and our merchants and business men will begin to feel the effects of a new money crop in our midst.

Now, let everybody in town and county go to work to establish, uphold and push this work. This is our market and let all of us feel that way—that it is our duty to support and push our market to success; do not sit still and expect Mr. Blackburn, because he is a tobacco and warehouse man, to shoulder and do all this work; he will do his part; let us do ours in talking and encouraging the work, if no more.

Mr. Blackburn tells us that he has with him men who know tobacco and know how to grade and prepare it for market, and if our farmers do not know how to do this or have not got the time, let them do as Mr. Gainey has done, bring it in at once and let it be done here, as it is very important that we have a good opening sale, as buyers are invited here from all over the tobacco country to this sale on the 10th of August, and if we should fail to let them see what we have in the way of tobacco, it would prove a great damage to the growth of the market, as on this sale depends largely our getting buyers to come and locate and place orders here. Now, let everybody in town and county pull together to make this opening sale a success.

MURDER AT RED SPRINGS.

The Town Marshal Shot And Instantly Killed.

Our Red Springs correspondent sends us the following short but comprehensive dispatch:

Red Springs, N. C., July 22, '99.

Town Marshal Thomas Atkinson was shot twice and almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon about 5 p. m. by Charles Monroe, a yellow negro about 21 to 25 years of age; about 150 to 175 in weight, and height over 6 feet. Reward offered. Hounds trailed him about 7 miles, or beyond Antioch towards Gold Hill. Sheriff and posse searching for him.

We learn that the Town Marshal was attempting to arrest a brother of the murderer, and the latter was helping his brother to escape, and, when almost overtaken by the Marshal, Chas. Monroe tripped the officer up and shot him in the back. Atkinson, however, managed to get up, and, grabbing a fence rail, made for his assailant, when the latter shot him again, this time in the heart.

There was great excitement in Fayetteville Saturday over the rumor that the murderer was seen here early this morning, and had left on the steamer Driver for Wilmington. Deputy Sheriff Mohaghan hurried to the boat landing, but was told that no such negro was a passenger.

Mr. J. L. Allen says that he was accosted by a negro, answering somewhat the above description, about 8 o'clock this morning who wanted to know the way to the river. Mr. Allen says the man was covered with dust and perspiring through his clothes and looked very suspicious.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

The Town of Red Springs offers $100 and the Governor $400 for the capture of the negro John Monroe, who shot and killed the Town Marshall, Thos. Atkinson, last Friday. The negro's home is near Grassy Island, Richmond city.

Law Class of 1847.

Our venerable townsman, Major H. Cabaniss, says the Shelby Star, recalls the fact that of a notable class of twelve who received license to practice law from the Supreme Court in 1847, then holding its first session in Morganton, only three are living today. These three are ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom, former United States minister to Mexico; Judge R. P. Buxton, of Fayetteville, and Major Cabaniss, of this place. Judge Thomas Ruffin was chief justice of this court and his associates were Judges John M. Daniel and Frederick Nash.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L B Q. on each tablet.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is SAFE and SURE. King Bros.

Prof. A. B. Hill Elected Superintendent of Graded School---Miss Della Matthews Retires

The Board of Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded School met Monday afternoon and elected Prof. A. B. Hill, of Scotland Neck, Superintendent at a salary of sixty dollars a month.

Miss Della Matthews, who was elected a teacher at the last meeting, tendered her resignation, which was reluctantly accepted. Miss Bettie Evans was elected to fill the vacancy.

The resignation of Miss Matthews will be deeply regretted by the whole community, in which there is hardly a family that has not had one or more children under her skillful and christian influence. It is the children themselves, however, who will feel her loss most deeply, as they were all very fond of their Superintendent.

Miss Matthews has been a teacher in the Graded School since December 1st, 1880, the last five years of which she has been the Superintendent. During this long period she made an honorable record, and it is estimated that she personally taught more than 1,000 pupils.

Professor A. B. Hill, the new principal of the City Graded School is from Scotland Neck, N. C., and is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, of the class of '85. Since graduation he has been on a civil engineers corps and for the last seven years in the school room. He was principal of the Beaufort High School for five years and principal of the Dunn High School for the past two.

Professor Hill is a progressive, active school man, and comes well recommended. We predict continued good results from his principalship.

The Cape Fear Power Company.

The Cape Fear Power Co. are proceeding with their preliminary work at Lockville, N. C., on the Cape Fear river, for the development of their big water power, around which they own 32,000 acres. The officers are W. M. Morgan, of Durham, President; J. S. Carr, of Durham, Vice-President, and R. P. Gray, of Greensboro, Secretary and Treasurer, and the capital stock is $475,000. The Manufacturers' Record says: They will furnish electric power to the new cotton mill at Sanford, N. C.; to Col. Carr's proposed big cotton mill, and will also transmit their power electrically to the surrounding cities, Raleigh, Fayetteville and Durham.

House Party at Sherwood.

Miss Jean Evans is entertaining a house party at the delightful Evans home near Sherwood. Among those to arrive today were: Dr. J. M. Pope, of Edisto Island, S. C.; Rev. Robert Williams, of Wallace, N. C.; Miss Nellie DeVane, of Faison; Mr. James and Miss Mamie McNair, of Laurel Hill, and Miss Maud Crosland, of Pegues, Rockingham county. A number of others from abroad will arrive tomorrow and together with several of our young folks, will drive out to Sherwood tomorrow afternoon.

Gen. Wheeler and Daughter Sail for Manila.

By telegraph to the Observer.

San Francisco, July 24.—The Transport Tartar sailed to-day at eleven o'clock carrying nineteen hundred men of the nineteenth regiment, the first to be recruited under the new organization, 128 to the company. Gen. Joe Wheeler and daughter were passengers on the Tartar.

Oliver Wendell Holmes.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Boston, July 26.—Oliver Wendell Holmes was today appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Clayton On Bryan.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 26.—Representative Clayton, Alabama member of the Democratic National Committee, who stated last night that William Jennings Bryan would be delegate to the next Democratic Convention, added that he looked for Bryan's nomination as a foregone conclusion, but he was certain that if the convention decide for another candidate Bryan would in the convention announce himself for that candidate.

On the Olympia During Battle of Manila Bay.

By cable to the Observer.)

Trieste, July 26.—The Piccolo publishes an account by an eye witness of the battle of Manila Bay. The narrator says that Dewey stood on the bridge of the Olympia fearlessly distributing orders amid a shower of shell and bullets stirring the men by word and deed. While the battle was raging two sailors played "There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight" on a banjo and fiddle.

Cotton.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 26.—Cotton bids: July, 549; August, 551; September, 557; October, 572; November, 576.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tax Notice.

All parties, corporations, or organizations owning and holding productive or rentable property in the County of Cumberland, which they claim to hold exempt from taxation, are hereby notified to appear before the Board of County Commissioners, at the Court House, on their next monthly meeting on the first Monday in August and make plain their said cause for exemption, as otherwise said property will be held liable for taxation according to law.

By order of the County Commissioners at their last regular meeting, Monday, July 3, 1899. J. T. BYNUM, Clerk.

july 26-d1w1

PLANTERS WAREHOUSE.

Don't Forget August 10th

As to our new tobacco warehouse—the importance of this new enterprise is far greater for the upbuilding of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, we think, than some of our people realize, If the people of Fayetteville and this county could once know the amount of money that is turned loose on a tobacco market, and know that every body and every branch of business would be benefitted there is not a man that would hesitate to do all in his power to push this market to success.

Mr. W. J. Blackburn said to us this morning: "There is no better tobacco grown in the State than is found right around Fayetteville." He knows what he is talking about too. Mr. Holt, west of town, is here to-day with some extra fine tobacco, and it is daily being shown that there is no doubt as to the quality and character of our tobacco.

Then, as to the importance of our opening sale on the 10th of August. If our farmer friends have good tobacco, "which they have," they should do all in their power to have a showing on the floor at our opening sale, for when buyers can once see that we have the kind and quality of tobacco that is grown in our midst, they will not hesitate to locate and place orders on our market.

Let everybody in town and country work for a good showing on the 10th. President W. A. Vanstory is receiving letters daily, making inquiry as to our market, from adjoining counties and they are anxious that we succeed, as they want to market their crops in Fayetteville. They say if we can pay more here for cotton than the surrounding markets, they believe we will for tobacco. This is a correct view of the matter, if our freight rates, &c., affords this difference on cotton, it will on tobacco. Now let every man, woman and child go to work to make Fayetteville *the* tobacco market of this part of the State.

Our grading department is in charge of experienced tobacco men, and if you do not know how to prepare your tobacco for market or have not got the time, you can have it done here on short notice.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON	
Middling	5¼
Good Middling	6
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES	
Spirits	38c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.15 @ 2.25
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—new	8¼
" —ham	10a10½
" —sides—new	8½a9
" —shoulders—new	7½a8
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40@45
Peas—clay	60a75
" —mixed	70
" —white,	75a80
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	55 @60
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	50a60
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	none
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	80
Potatoes—Sweet—new	100
Pork	5@6

[Founded 1880.]

Claremont College,

HICKORY, N. C.,

For Girls and Young Women.

Noted health resort. Pure mountain air and water. Ten schools in one. Chartered by the State. $400 Piano given to best music graduate. Home comforts. Faculty of 14 University men and women. Students from nearly every Southern State, also from Canada, Western and Northern States. Reasonable rates. Write for catalogue. S. P. HATTON, A. M., President.

RAEFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE,

RAEFORD, N. C.,

a school of high grade for

Boys and Girls.

Prepares for college or business. Schools of music, art and elocution. Unsurpassed in beauty of location and healthfulness of climate. Military discipline for boys. Physical culture for girls.

Full faculty of experienced teachers. Expenses small compared with advantages. Fall term opens September 5th, 1899. Apply for catalogue to

DR. A. P. DICKSON,
J. W. McLAUCHLIN or
J W. ROBERTS, Ph. B., Principal.

july 26-w5t

The STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Fayetteville, N. C.

HISTORY.—This institution was established by the State Board of Education under an act of the General Assembly of 1876-'77, for the training of teachers for the colored schools of the State, It has completed twenty-two school years of nine months each, in which 997 different students, from sixty-eight counties of the State, have been enrolled.

LOCATION.—The location for health and availability is all that could be desired.

APARTMENTS.—Apartments for boys and girls will be separate, but comfortable and well appointed.

FACULTY.—The instructors consist of persons especially selected on account of their experience, thorough competency and peculiar fitness for the performance of the work assigned them.

EXPENSES.—Tuition free. Board very reasonable.

Next Session Opens Sept. 4th.

For further information, write the principal,

E. E. SMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Remember the Date, AUGUST 10, 1899.

PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

will have its grand opening for the sale of

August 10th. **TOBACCO** August 10th.

ON AUGUST 10th.

We are going to make this a tobacco market worthy of your patronage. The business men of Fayetteville say it must be so, and you know what that means. We offer great advantages as a market and, to make success doubly sure, we have secured the services of W. J. BLACKBURN, of Greensboro, as manager, who has had twelve years' experience in the business and comes most highly recommended in every way.

The Warehouse will be opened every day in the week after the GRAND OPENING,

and, in connection with the warehouse, will be a

GRADING - DEPARTMENT,

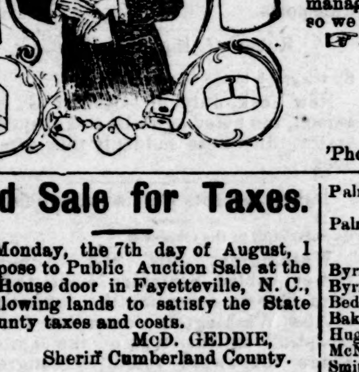
under the supervision of experienced tobacco men.

We are prepared now to do grading preparatory to the opening sale. There will be ample accommodation for planters and their stock, and they may feel free to come and enquire about the tobacco business. Write us for information of any kind needed about tobacco.

☞Let us hear from you about grading your tobacco.

PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,
W. J. BLACKBURN, Manager.

WANTED.



We want everybody that does not patronize us at present to send us some laundry so they will be convinced that

we are turning out work daily that looks like new goods.

Our work compares with any in the State. We can give high gloss, medium or a nice domestic finish, just as you like. Our lady manager has full charge of the ladies' apparel, so we solicit their patronage all the time.

☞Agents wanted in every town.

Yours to please,

Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

'Phone 42.

Land Sale for Taxes.

On Monday, the 7th day of August, I will expose to Public Auction Sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., the following lands to satisfy the State and County taxes and costs.

McD. GEDDIE,
Sheriff Cumberland County.

CROSS CREEK TAX FOR 1898.

Huske, Ellen, residence, Blount street,	3.55
Huske, Mrs. C. W., 22 acres, Crow land,	4.10
Johnson Georgianna, Mrs., vacant, Cumberland street,	1.35
Lockamy, A. M., Mrs., res, Robeson street,	8.50
Martin, W. N., 12 acres, Brown place	2.85
McAlister, Richard, one lot,	4.10
McNeill, John, one lot,	11 02
Newberry, J. C., 2 acres, Haymount,	2.45
Newberry, Walter, vacant, Poplar Springs	2 45
Novitzky, H. R., res., Green street,	11.80
Palmer, Wm., one lot, Ramsey street, / Palmer, Wm., one lot Haymount,	14.15
Roberts, Addie W., Mrs., res., Mumford st,	8.50
Roddick, John, Mrs. improved, Person st.,	10.04
Scurlock, George C., impr'v'd, Chatham st.,	9.60
Poe, Abbie, 2 acres, Worth land,	1 20
Moore, A., residence, Haymount,	19.50
Monroe, W. C. residence, Orange street,	5.24
Rankin, H. A. improved, Winslow street,	23.08
Vann, Jas. A., Beasley house,	4.99
Moore, Florence B. Mrs, res, Gillespie street,	15.92
Groton, John, residence, Haymount,	1.28

SEVENTY FIRST.

Murchison, Jessie L., 35 acres, Manchester Mills,	110.80
McQueen, Elizabeth, Mrs, 160 acres, res,	20.60
Melvin, Geo. W., 41 acres, res.,	3.76
Monroe, John D., 100 " "	3.54
Monroe, T. S., 38 " "	5.40
Oxendine, Alex., 15 acres, residence,	3.52
Palmer, Wm, 240 acres, Campbell land, / Palmer, Wm. 1,000 acres, Laura Davis land,	36 74
Parker, S. R., 59 acres, res.,	2.26
Ray, Jas. Tap, 50 acres Big Branch	1.12

CARVER'S CREEK.

Palmer, Wm., 500 acres, Rose Hill, / Palmer, Wm., 95 acres, Raeford Creek,	10.15

CROSS CREEK TAX FOR 1897.

Armstrong, Chas., impr'v'd, Wilmington road,	4.10
Bryant, R. T., res., Wilmington road,	3.17
Evans, Daniel, improved, Moore street,	2.10
Mitchell, Henry, res., Mechanic street,	3.38
Mitchell, S. A., Mrs, res., Haymount,	1.05
Newberry, C. B., res, Haymount,	7.16
Palmer, Wm, improved, Worth street, / Palmer, Wm., improved, Robeson st.,	54.35
Richardson, J. W., vacant, Cumberland street,	1.62
Southern Telephone Co. Plant, one lot,	3.00
Surles, Isaac, res., Broad street,	2.47
Williams, Samuel H., res, Frink Alley,	1.05
Wright, Willy, McIntyre land,	2.03
Watson, A. H., improved, Grove street,	5.08
Hill, George, res., Wilmington road,	3.69

ROCKFISH, 1897.

Byrne, E. D., 20 acres, chicken road,	3.94
Buie, John, estate, 975 acres, Cumberland,	12.77
Calhoun, Jas. A., 68 acres, residence,	6.51
Clark, E. L., 45 acres, Gilmore land,	1.35
Johnson, Wm, 5 acres, residence,	5.52
Johnson, C A., 56 acres, Brown land,	4.89
McKinnon, George, 10 acres, residence,	3.32
Peppers, Alfred, 37 acres, Wilmington road,	6.57
Palmer, Wm, 170 acres, Autry land, / Palmer, Wm, 133 acres, Brewington land,	26.38
Williams, J. A., 125 acres, joining Burnes,	2.20

PEARCE'S MILL, 1897.

Bryant, D. A., 50 acres, residence,	2 06
Clark, E. L., lots Fair ground	9.60
McAlister, W. H., 10 acres, Wilmington road,	4.51
Rodgers, John A., 48 acres, residence,	4.93
Sellars, J. W., 1 acre, Wilmington road,	3.40

PEARCE'S MILL, 1898.

Benoy, J. H., residence,	7.77
McLemore, D J., one lot,	2.53

QUEWHIFFLE, 1898.

Currie, M. B., 113 acres, Mountain Creek,	2.56

ROCKFISH, 1898.

Barge, P. P., 37 acres, Bradshaw land,	2.45
Crawford, W., A., 10 acres, Sarah Ray land,	1.08
Palmer, Wm., 170 acres, Autry land, / Palmer, Wm., 133 acres, Brewington land,	25.58
Blount, W. F., one lot,	3.55
Murphy, Menus, estate, 150 acres, Big Rockfish,	3.10

QUEWHIFFLE, 1897.

Core, Nathan, 70 acres, McDuffie land,	2.17
Henderson, J. W., 60 acres, Bull Branch,	4.30
Leech, Penny, 5 acres, Buchan land,	.86
Maynor, Isaiah, 73 acres, Mountain Creek,	3.86
Pharris, Alex., 26 acres, Little Creek,	1.26
Penn Development Co., 175 acres, Bryan land,	4.94

CARVER'S CREEK, 1897.

Blue, Ann J., Mrs., 270 acres, K. Buie land,	2.80
Beasley, B. F., 100 acres, Taylor place,	5.75
Carver John, Sr., 88 acres, Cross Creek,	1.04
King, W. R., 111 acres, residence,	2.80
Palmer, Wm., 500 acres, Rose Hill, / Palmer, Wm., 95 acres Raeford Creek,	10.15
Walker, J. A. & J. C., 200 acres, old home,	4.55

LITTLE RIVER, 1898.

Baker, A. M., Mrs., 473 acres Buffalo Creek,	7.53
Ferguson Sarah J., 100 acres, James Creek,	1.35
McKay, H. J., 200 acres, Little River,	5.24

SEVENTY FIRST TAX, 1897.

Black, J. R., 137 acres, residence,	9.88
Campbell, Jerry, 15 acres, residence,	1.82
Clark, E. L., 24 acres, Leonard land,	3.06
Davis, G. G., 64 acres, residence,	2.45
Gailes, W. G, 50 acres, residence,	3.72
Graham, J. A. 100 acres, Plank road,	8.87
Huske, W. W., 1,700 acres, Little River,	9.05
Handon, W. C., 180 acres, residence,	1 75
McDonald, Jos., 40 acres, residence	2.25
McIver, F. P., 13 acres, residence,	3.89
Raynor, K., 460 acres, Sandy land,	8.16
Raynor, K. R., 80 acres, residence,	1.73
Raynor, J. E., 62 acres, Beaver Creek,	4.50
Palmer, Wm., 150 acres, A. B. Campbell land, / Palmer, Wm., 1,000 acres, L. Davis land,	36.74

GRAY'S CREEK, 1897.

Byrne, David, 10 acres, residence,	3.59
Byrne, Laura, 10 acres, residence,	1.96
Bedsole, C. K, 50 acres, residence,	3 02
Baker, Jas., 10 acres, residence	1.27
Hughes, D. L. 33 acres, Chicken road,	2.92
McNeill, J. D., 126 acres, Bone land,	2.19
Smith, David, 150 acres, residence,	9.16
Twomer & Blossom, 50 acres, residence,	1 05
Twomer, Sam., 52 acres, residence,	2.77
Thames, Calvin, 65 acres, residence,	3.16

CEDAR CREEK TAX, 1898.

Palmer, Wm., 520 acres, Cain land, / Palmer, Wm, 190 acres Fisher land,	14.66
Palmer, Wm, 1897 tax, 520 acres Cain land, 190 acres, H. C. Fisher land,	14.66

FLEA HILL, 1897.

Palmer, Wm., 171 acres, Carter & Godwin land,	3.00
Palmer, Wm, 1898 tax, 171 acres Carter & Godwin land,	3.00
Williams, J. B. 44 acres, Breece land,	1.90
Godwin, R. A, 48 acres, residence,	1.35
McKay, G. L. 200 acres, former residence,	3.55
Boykin, Will, 10 acres, residence,	3.32

CROSS CREEK FENCE TAX, 1898.

Barge, P. P., 37 acres, Wilmington road,	1.30
Benoy, J. H. 3 lots near Fair grounds,	1.35
Boon, W. J., 3 lots	1.50
Carrol, Joe, estate, 20 acres, Wilmington road,	1.20
Humphrey, R. D., Arsenal lot,	.87
Huske, C. W., Mrs, 22 acres, Crow land,	1.40
Jordan, T. J., Mrs., residence, Haymount,	1.80
Lockamy. A. M. Mrs, Robeson street,	2.70
McLemore, D. J., one lot,	1.10
McNeill, Ida, Mrs., Haymount,	3 80
McNeill, Alice, Haigh land,	.95
McNeill, Thos., residence, Ramsey street,	1.20
McMillan, Archie, residence, Haymount,	3.30
Mellwaine, 100 acres, Rockfish,	1.20
Palmer, Wm., 1 lot,	1.30
Stephens, Sandy, 4 acres, Worth land,	1.00
Stephens, Priscilla, 4 acres, McIntyre land,	.95
Shaw, E. A., and Mrs. Hales, 272 acres,	1 60
Taylor, B. R. 2 lots improved, Ramsey st.,	1.49

GORHAM'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE,

—SUCCESSOR— TO

A. J. Pemberton & Co.

NOTHING BETTER

can be furnished than what we are now putting forth in the way of

Hot Weather Drinks

at our new soda fountain. Pure syrups in porcelain containers. No metallic contamination. New apparatus and everything clean, bright, and attractive.

HORNE'S PHARMACY.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

By virtue of the power of sale made and given in a certain mortgage executed by G. H. Henderson and wife, duly registered in Cumberland county in Book V, No. 4, page 70, the following described property will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on

Saturday, August 26th,

1899, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C, viz: Beginning at John H. Finlaytor's (now Shepherd's) north-west corner on Chatham street, in the town of Fayetteville, running with said street N. 14½ W. 251 feet; thence South 64° East 257 feet to Abram Henderson's (now Dr. Patterson's) line; thence South 22° West with said line 215 feet; thence N. 64 W. 154 feet to the beginning, containing one acre more or less, being same land conveyed by B. W. Robinson to Geo. H. Henderson by deed July 12th, 1875, and recorded in Register's office, Cumberland county, Book N, No. 3, page 96.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

July 24, 1899.

Mid-Summer Dull Months Eliminated from the Calendar.

Enterprising Hustling Does It.

This store will know no dull season. Manufacturers and jobbers are unloading everything in dry goods that pertains to summer without regard to prices. We are in a position to handle and are looking out for some of their most tempting plums for our friends and customers, knowing that the one thing which wins and holds trade is giving bargains and knowing that the people are as anxious for bargains in June, July and August as the other nine months of the year. We expect to put forth every effort to make this one grand bargain season at our store. We can't name prices on dry goods in this ad., for the goods that we would name prices on this week would be sold and replaced by others next week. Every day will bring something new and attractive—seasonable goods, and the prices will astonish you.

Remember that we are selling Time and Tide Bleached Shirting, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard; Barker Mills Bleached Shirting, 1 yard wide, at 5¾ cents a yard; Sea Island yard-wide Shirting at 3¾ cents a yard; the very best Sea Island at 5 cents a yard; A-A-H heavy yard-wide Homespun at 4½ cents a yard; standard calicoes, summer styles, at 3¾ cents a yard; Heavy Cottonades for men's pants at 7½ cents a yard; the very best 8 ounce Cottonades at 10 cents a yard; Boys' Summer Pants, 25 and 35 cents a pair; Men's Pants at 50c. to $1.89 a pair.

Crockery Department.

If you haven't already learned that we are headquarters for crockery and chinaware, glassware, tinware, agate ware and all household supplies, the sooner you do so the better for your purse. ☞Mason's improved Fruit Jars, quarts at 60 cents per dozen; half gallons at 75 cents a dozen. Large Jelly Tumblers at 25 cents a dozen.

We have just received for our 5 cent counter, large glass butter dishes with covers, large glass sugar bowls with covers, all size tin milk and pudding pans, the largest tin wash basin, half-gallon covered tin buckets, all sizes jelly cake pans, heavy hotel goblets, 2 heavy tumblers for 5 cents, and hundreds of other values, all for a nickle.

We are selling from our 10 cent counter half-gallon glass pitchers, 14-quart tin dish pans, all sizes tin coffee pots, 10-quart tin milk buckets, large size Japanned waiters, rubber dressing combs that bring 15 and 20c. elsewhere.

On our 25 cent counter you can buy any size agate tea or coffee pot, 10 and 14-quart agate dish pans, 4-quart covered agate saucepan, 4-quart agate preserving kettle, large dinner dishes, decorated or plain, berry sets, 7 pieces.

The above articles are mentioned to give you an idea of the values carried on these counters. There are a thousand other articles that are just as great bargains as the ones mentioned, and we are constantly adding something new to this department. ☞Our Cobalt Blue and Persian Gilt China is the talk of the town. The very best goods and the very newest shapes and decorating. We sell it anyway you want it—dinner or tea sets, or by the piece.

Decorated Toilet Sets, 10 and 12 pieces to set, at $2.75 to $8.40 a set. Matting $5.00 to $10.00 a roll. Floor Oil Cloth at 25 to 40 cents a yard. Hammocks 89 cents to $1.50 each. Buggie Lap Robes 25 cents to $1.00 each.

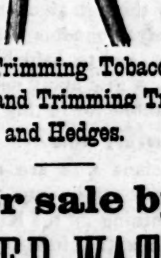
Shoes.

We have the greatest line of shoes for men, women and children ever shown in Fayetteville. Will give you more style and service than you ever had for same money. Men's shoes $1.00 a pair and up. Ladies' shoes 69c. a pair and up. Ladies' low shoes 50 cents a pair and up. Children's shoes 20 cents a pair and up.

☞When you come to Fayetteville always come to headquarters.

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
(At the Holt Store),
50 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

SHURLBERTS.



Shears for Trimming Tobacco in the Field and Trimming Trees and Hedges.

For sale by

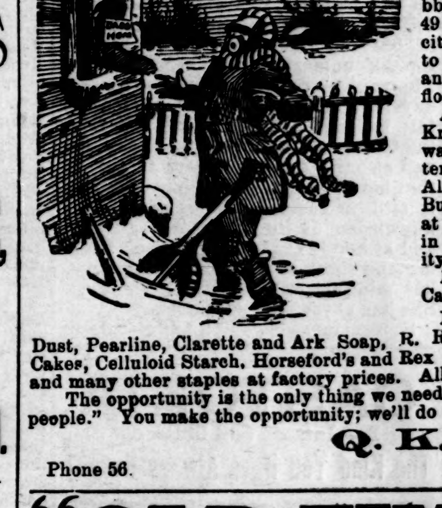
WALTER WATSON,

AGENT FOR

Deering Mowing and Harvesting Machinery, Also Eclipse Engines and Saw Mill Outfits.

Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

SURPRISED.



Are you surprised at the growing fame of PERFECTION Flour? Not if you ever tried it. Those who use it 365 days in the year—and lots of 'em do—say the half has hardly been told when we say PERFECTION is the BEST and CHEAPEST flour sold in Fayetteville. Latest prices: Per bbl., (196 lbs.), $4 75; 98 lb. sack, $2.40; 49 lb. sack, $1.25; 24 lb. sack, 65c. Free city delivery. TRIUMPH is next grade to PERFECTION, made by the same mill, and sells for less, of course. It's a dandy flour, too.

A new assortment of Dixie Pocket Knives, made by Wostenholm, but sold way under his prices. Many choice patterns at 10 cents to $1.25. New line of Allen's famous Saddles at $2.00 to $5.00. Buggy Harness at $6.00 to $12 50. Collars at $1.00 to $1.50, and other leather goods in proportion. Low prices, but high quality; that's it.

Milburn and Florence Wagons and Carts on easy terms.

Mendleson Lye, Giant Powder, Gold Dust, Pearline, Clarette and Ark Soap, R. R. Mills Snuff, Mason's Crackers and Cakes, Celluloid Starch, Horseford's and Rex Baking Powders, Diamond Matches, and many other staples at factory prices. All kinds of Feed, Grain and Hay.

The opportunity is the only thing we need to convince you that "we are the people." You make the opportunity; we'll do the rest.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
10 Hay street.

Phone 56.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

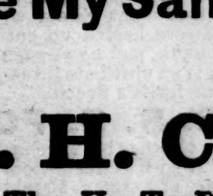
are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS

including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it.

See My Samples of New Goods

now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND,

The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.

A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Twin Cantaloupes.

Mr. John Owen exhibited yesterday a perfect pair of twin cantaloupes grown on his plantation. They are exactly the same size, well formed and connected on the sides.

Hair vs. Hair.

Jno. E. Hair, of Cedar Creek, prosecuted his neighbor and kinsman, W. Hair, before 'Squires J. T. McKay and D. N. McLean last Thursday, on the charge of killing a hog belonging to him. The defendant was bound over to court.

Delegates to Firemen's Tournament.

Dr. J. V. McGougan and R. H. McDuffie have been elected delegates to represent the Chicora Steam Fire Engine Company at the annual meeting of the State Firemen's Association, which meets in Greensboro on August 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Fun in the Country.

Mr. J. Marshall Williams gave a delightful neighborhood party at his hospitable country home last Thursday and more that fifty young people spent several pleasant hours in dancing and various old-fashion games, followed by one of those sumptous suppers one can only find at a country gentleman's residence.

The English Sparrow as a Burglar.

Mr. John Wesley Carroll tells us that early this morning he saw an English sparrow perched up in a tree holding a lady's linen collar in its beak. He thought there was a cravat around the collar, but he was not certain as to this. The little irrepressible bird, no doubt, took advantage of the warm weather to fly through an open window into some lady's boudoir during the early morning and to help himself to what he saw. A gret many petty thefts may be accounted for in this manner.

The Case of Henry Gilmore.

The physicians who are attending Henry Gilmore, the negro who was struck by lightning on the Kirkpatrick plantation, tell us that in all probability he will recover from his dreadful wounds. It is a remarkable case, probably without a parallel. Gilmore says that he was standing under the cherry tree holding a pair of mules with his left hand and had just placed his right hand on Mr. Murdock's shoulder when he lost consciousness.

Now the bolt of lightning first struck Murdock, passed through his body, killing him instantly, then it entered Gilmore, through his right arm, going down his right side to his foot, back again, cross his chest, down his left side to his foot, up again and out of his left arm into the mules, both of which died instantly. Though this mysterious current left fearful scars on Gilmore's body, he was conscious in a few hours and is now on the way to recovery.

Convict Force—A Road Congress.

Mr. E. D. Pigford, superintendent of the county convict force, has resigned that position and is again back in the sheriff's office as deputy.

The force, which is very limited, has not been at work for the past two or three weeks, owing to the illness of a majority of the convicts, some two or three.

Would it not be a good idea to have a road congress for Cumberland held in this city shortly and all the tax payers in the county to be present to discuss and formulate some plan for the making of good roads throughout the county. Col. A. B. Williams and Capt. B. R. Taylor could tell the people their impressions gathered at the recent road congress in Charlotte and eminent experts from the Federal and State agricultural departments could be secured to make addresses on the subject.

If fine roads are the making of counties reasonably rich in natural resources, what would they do for Cumberland, whose soil is so fertile and adaptable?

A gentleman formerly of Mecklenburg county, tells us that where ten years ago he saw farmers driving a mule with one bale of cotton to town, he saw last fall the same farmers riding in two-horse buggies with a wagon of five or six bales of cotton driven by a negro following.

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines.

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhœa Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Seventy-First Locals.

SEVENTY-FIRST, July 18, 1899.

We desire to state, for the benefit of our Hope Mills friends, that it was not our purpose to misrepresent their base ball team nor unduly praise our own. We think the game was not a *drawn game*, inasmuch as the score was unequal, but a "game called on account of rain," after Hope Mills had played three innings and Galatia four, when the score stood ten to five in favor of the latter. We have no doubt that Galatia will accept the challenge for the 22nd, but with that we have nothing to do.

Last week your correspondent visited with Miss Annie McNeill, of Red Springs, the old home of her (Miss McNeill's) ancestors, which is on the Chicken-road, about sixteen miles out from Fayetteville, familiarly known as the "old Shaw place", and which is situated on the east side of Little Rockfish creek. Mr. Gilbert Shaw, who came here from Scotland probably in 1787, purchased the place from Mr. Malcom Ray, than whom we can trace the proprietorship no further back. Though so silent and deserted now we doubt not that the old house used to ring with gay-hearted glee and merry-making. The house has almost fallen down, there is only a bit of fence here and there, a gigantic oak has been torn up by the roots and has covered completely the spring which it used to shade, cattle roam at will over the fields, cropping the luxuriant grass and taking their noontime rest under the shade of the large walnut, sycamore and cedar trees which surround the house. Three or four graves at a little distance but add to the ghostliness of which one insensibly becomes sensible, and the whispering pines murmur with mournful cadence of what has been and never will be again. In connection with this old place, Miss Margaret Shaw, who is the only surviving member of Mr. Gilbert Shaw's family and who is now in her 96th year, is to us the most interesting of the former inhabitants. For some years before the war she and her brother William were the sole members of the household, their parents being dead and the others having either married or removed elsewhere. Her brother, being a surveyor and perhaps the only one in this section at that time, was frequently called away from home for days and weeks at a time. At such times she was left almost alone, though one of her neighbors usually spent the nights with her. On one occasion, on a winter's night, she and her neighbor, Miss Flora Monroe, were seated by the fire when they heard stealthy steps on the piazza, so stealthy that they heard the sand cracking under the feet of the visitor. Miss Monroe did not attempt to conceal her terror; Miss Shaw did not confess to any fear, but quietly said: "Don't be afraid, Flora, I have a kettle of boiling water and a red-hot poker in the fire!" It is needless to add that this argument was convincing and the visitor stole silently away. It may add to the appreciation of the situation to state that the nearest neighbors lived something over two miles away.

During Sherman's raid Miss Shaw was entirely alone, saving the presence of a small black maid of ten years. The Yankees, coming from the fight at what is still called the Battlefield on the Yadkin road, bringing their wounded with them, made their first stop at her home. One of the wounded men died before reaching this place, however, and was buried right by the side of the Chicken road. His name, J. Schwartz, indicates his nationality. How far from the Fatherland his bones are resting!

But revenons 'a nos moutons. The yankees came by hundreds to Miss Shaw's house. The fields, the yard and the house were full of them, while the groans of the wounded added greatly to the cheerfulness of the occasion. Miss Shaw sat up very straight during all the tumult and when one of the yankees asked her, "Well, how do you feel?" she immediately replied: "I feel like David of old when the hosts of Hell were encamped round about him!" When one of the officers asked her permission to bury one of the wounded men who had died, in the yard, she told him she had no objection to his burying all the men he had in her yard. He availed himself of her largesse only to the extent of burying there four, whose graves, though unmarked, are very distinct. The yankees remained there for several days, but never once did her repartee fail nor her courage falter. Besides the token used by the Covenanters, she had also the fortitude characteristic of that heroic people. She has been and is still a remarkable woman. Her knowledge of the Bible is wonderful, and at her advanced age, though hearing and sight are becoming defective, her mind is still clear and vigorous. She has never used spectacles.

Several miles beyond the Shaw place, on the west side of Rockfish, is the Rock Spring, so named because the water gushes from the midst of a rock, which its force has split. Though there are some large and excellent springs in this section, we have never seen one which can equal this Rock spring in the force, volume and purity of its water. It is a curiosity and is well worth a visit, especially on a hot day.

We were recently shown a petrified peach by Mr. Neill Monroe. It is perfect in shape and form and it is also a perfect stone. It was given to Mr. Monroe in ante bellum days by a Mr. Dudley, who picked it up on the seashore below Wilmington. At that time it had the colorings of a peach, but the passing years have stolen the bloom of youth from its cheeks and they are faded.

There is a story of a petrified slipper, found by Mr. William Shaw on one of his surveying trips, but an attempt to trace it to an authentic source, proves it to be as elusive as the wearer of Cinderella's little glass shoe. Perhaps it was worn and lost by some fleet-footed Indian maiden; that is an easy solution if we can forget the moccasins with which they were wont to encase their feet.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

A Registered Letter With $347 Gone Astray.

We learn that a letter addressed to to A. E. Underwood, Huntley, via Autryville, has gone astray. The letter contained $347. From what we can understand, the responsibility seems to be between a mail agent and the postmaster at Autryville, the latter claiming that he never received such a letter and the former that he holds his postmaster's receipt for the same. Both are men of reputed high character and their friends are confident that there is some mistake. The matter is being investigated.

BOOK NOTES.

Gladstone's Personal Magnetism.

Mr. Justin McArthy, the great Irish Nationalist, has written and published a great deal about Mr. Gladstone, but nothing more charming than a chapter in his recently published *Reminiscences*, which gives a fine conception of the attractiveness of the Grand Old Man's personality. "I must say," writes Mr. McCarthy, "that Mr. Gladstone has been an exception to all that I have known in my experience of men, for he grew distinctly handsomer as he grew older. At the time when I first became familiar with his personal appearance there was, except for the wonderful eyes, not much in his features to distinguish him greatly from other fine looking men of about the same age. It was in his later days that his face developed those outlines and its eyes showed that penetrating light which fastened at once the gaze of every observer. A stranger, utterly unacquainted with his appearance, seeing him for the first time among whatever crowd of men, would be sure to rivet his looks upon him, and to ask, eagerly, 'Who is that?' I have seen some few, very few, men's faces which had something like the same power of compelling attention. Nathaniel Hawthorne, the great American novelist, was one of them. Nobody could come into a crowded room where Nathaniel Hawthorne was one of the company without instantly finding himself attracted by Hawthorne's face, and especially by his eyes, and without instantly asking who he was. But then Hawthorne did not live to anything like the age at which Mr. Gladstone's presence began to be most impressive, striking and captivating. Crabb Robinson said that Goethe seemed to him an almost oppressively handsome man. The same thought has occurred to me many times when looking on Mr. Gladstone, that he was almost oppressively handsome in the sense that you could not get his face out of your mind while he was present. Even in a crowded House of Commons, and when one was sitting on a distant bench, one could not escape from the fascination of those wonderful eyes. The effect seemed to grow more and more with his growing years. I felt the impressiveness of those eyes more when I saw them for the last time than I did when I saw them for the first time forty years before."

The Life of General Nathan Bedford Forrest.

It is related of General Nathan Bedford Forrest that on one occasion a loquacious widow asked him why his beard was still black while his hair was turning gray. General Forrest answered that he could give no explanation unless that "he had used his brain a little more than his jaw." It was this very quality that made General Forrest one of the greatest soldiers of his time, the soldier of whom General Sherman said, "After all, I think Forrest was the most remarkable man our civil war produced on either side. In the first place, he was uneducated, while Jackson and Sheridan and other brilliant leaders were soldiers by profession. He seemed always to know what I was doing or intended to do, while I am free to confess I could never tell or form any satisfactory idea of what he was trying to accomplish."

Lord Wolseley, Commander of the British Army, wrote of him: "Forrest had no knowledge of military science, nor of military history, to teach him how he should act. He was entirely ignorant of what other generals in previous wars had done under very similar circumstances. What he lacked in book-lore was to a large extent compensated for by the soundness of his judgment upon all occasions, and by his power of thinking and reasoning with great rapidity under fire. Inspired with true military instinct, he was verily nature's soldier. 'In war', said Napoleon, 'men are nothing; a man is everything!' It will be difficult to find a stronger corroboration of this maxim than is to be found in the history of General Forrest's operations." In the firm belief that General Forrest was one of the great military geniuses of the century Dr. John Wyeth has prepared this biography, which is not only the record of Forrest's memorable and picturesque life, but also a comprehensive narrative of his dashing raids in the most important campaigns of the war.

Death of Mrs. W. C. Holland.

Mrs. Lina Holland, the beloved wife of Mr. W. C. Holland, peacefully entered into rest Friday morning at a quarter to four o'clock, after several weeks of severe illness, in the forty-fourth year of her age. She has been in declining health for five or six years past, but managed to give more or less attention to her household duties up to about five weeks ago, when she grew decidedly worse, and continued to do so till the end came. The immediate cause of her death was congestion of the brain.

The deceased lady was the eldest daughter of the late Robert Mitchell, for many years a leading merchant of Fayetteville. She was a woman of rare christian graces, having been a consistent member of the First Baptist Church of this city from her fourteenth year. She was married in 1878 to Mr. W. C. Holland, who, with six children, are left to mourn the loss of a true, loving wife and devoted mother. She leaves besides two sisters, Miss Kate Mitchell and Mrs. W. S. Cook, who, with other sorrowing relatives and a large circle of friends, will sincerely mourn her loss.

Otis Cables of the Storms.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 20.—General Otis cables that the storms are still prevailing and that the average rainfall for July for several years was 14½ inches. For the twenty days now closed fully 41 inches have fallen. The country is flooded and the troops at the outposts have suffered. Former lines of communication are cut in some instances, but not serious. Unable yet to coal transports.

Robert G. Ingersoll Dead.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 21.—Robert G. Ingersoll, the noted agnostic and eloquent orator, died here suddenly this afternoon.

Dewey Accepts Public Reception.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 21st.—Admiral Dewey cabled Secretary Long today from Trieste accepting the invitation of the Washington Committee for a reception on the steps of the capitol, where the sword voted by congress will be presented.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure. then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

A Severe Engagement Near Iloilo.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, July 21.—News has been received from General Smith at Iloilo of severe fighting Wednesday at Bobong. Captain Byrne with 70 men surprised 450 Babaylones, of whom 115 by actual count were killed and many more wounded. Only one prisoner was taken. The American loss was one killed and one wounded. The fighting was mostly at close quarters with bayonets and clubbed guns. A large quantity of supplies and arms were captured.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

George M. Valentine, cashier of the Suspended Middlesex County Bank, at Perth Amboy, N. J., was sentenced in the Middlesex County Court yesterday to six years in the New Jersey State Penitentiary at Trenton. Valentine pleaded non vult to the charge of larceny in connection with his misappropriation of about $130,000 from the bank.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cts. a box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspepsia troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. KING BROS.

LOST.

Many golden opportunities have been lost by those who suffer from rheumatism. By taking Rheumacide now they will be permanently and positively cured.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

HOUSEHOLD, DAIRY and TOBACCO BARN THERMOMETERS At HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

A Pure Whisky Agrees with Any Food, in fact aids digestion. It tones the stomach, increases the flow of the gastric juices and so promotes strength and flesh: A pure whisky like

HARPER

Whisky.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.

Our motto has always been to sell THE BEST. Acting on that we have purchased this season a stock of Lightning Freezers, because we believe they are the best.

Try one and you will be delighted.

WATER COOLERS.

A Water Cooler will save you about one-half your ice and give you cool drinking water all day.

We Have Some Beauties.

FISHING TACKLE.

Possibly you did not catch a lot of fish last time because you did not have good tackle. Call on us if you are going any more and you can get the right kind.

BUCK'S HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Littleton Female College, LITTLETON, N. C.

Board, Laundry, full Literary Tuition and Library fee $132.00 for the entire scholastic year. To those applying in time the above charge may be reduced to $112.00 by one hour's work per day in Industrial Department.

The 17th Annual Session begins September 20th, 1899. For catalogue address REV. J. M. RHODES, A. M., President.
july 20-w2m

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Laboratories well equipped.
Gymnasium complete.
Water Works and Baths
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, Literary, Biblical and Medical.
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J. B. SHEARER, President.

McKinley Will Meet Them.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Thos. Lowry just returned from the East says that President McKinley stands ready to redeem his promise to meet the Thirteenth Minnesota in Minneapolis upon their return from the Philippines.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lockamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." KING BROS.

Blood Tells.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE.

Thousands have been cured. The summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion, and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. KING BROS.

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Forty-fifth year opens Wednesday, September 6th. Largest endowment of any College in the South. Completest Gymnasium in the State. Board $6.50 to $10.00 per month. Loan Scholarships for worthy young men. Young women admitted to all classes. Send for catalogue to PRESIDENT KILGO, Durham, N. C.
june 24-1m

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offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education and special pedagogical training.

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june 22-1m

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Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having qualified as Administrator of the estate of W. Douglas Smith, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 17th of June, 1900. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. J. W. PURDIE, Adm'r of W. Doug. Smith.
June 17, 1899.-oaw6t

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Eliza Reddick, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of July, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 21st day of July 1899.
ED. C. SMITH, Administrator.
H. L. COOK, Att'y.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

Annie Surles vs. Wesley Surles—Service of summons by publication.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, North Carolina, the purpose of the action being to obtain a decree of divorce and dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court of said county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Fayetteville, on the 3rd Monday after the first Monday in September, 1899, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 20th day of May, 1899.
A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk of the Superior Court.
By C. G. CAIN, Deputy C. S. C.
H. L. Cook, Attorney.
may 20-oaw6t

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax. Bones, Rubber, Copper, Brass and Rags,

Much Money For You. Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD. It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

HELP YOU SELL YOUR LANDS!

The Department of Agriculture was authorized by the last General Assembly to advertise for owners such lands as may be offered it for sale. If you have Forest, Mineral, Farming or Trucking Lands, or Water Powers for sale, correspond with JOHN W. THOMPSON, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Immigration, Raleigh, N. C.

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Strictly First-Cass Work.

Call at my yard or write for prices. Respectfully, E. L. REMSBURG, Proprietor, Fayetteville, N. C.

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GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday July 8th
ONEIDA.....Saturday July 15th

WILMINGTON, N. C., FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA.....Saturday July 8th
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Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED June 19, 1899.	No 83. Daily.	No 85. Daily.	No. 103 Daily ex. Sunday.	No 41. Daily.	No 49. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	M. A. M.	P. M
Lv re Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Lv re Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 36	8 45	5 40	12 22
Leave Wilson	1 58	11 34	7 10	6 20	2 46
Leave Selma	2 55	11 57			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 50	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....		7 01	3 31
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....		8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....		9 40	5 56
				P. M.	A. M. P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily.	No. 104 Dly ex. Sunday.	No 82. Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 48. Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 55		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Atlantic and Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p. m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmington 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—train leave Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a. m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 10.50. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.49 p. m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:35 P M, Halifax 4:15 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:08 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7.55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:16 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:10 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 A M, 3:40 p. m, arrives Nashville 1:10 A. M, 4:03 P. M, Spring Hope 10:40 a. m, 4:25 P. M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A M, 4:55 P. M, Nashville 11:22 A. M, 5:25 P M, arrives Rocky Mount 11:45 A. M, 6:00 P. M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:25 A M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

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